	SHEET INDEX
SHEET No.	SHEET
1	TITLE SHEET
2	HOLLAND COURT-PLAN & PROFILES
3	NORWAY COURT & OSLO COURT PLAN & PROFILE
4	STREET TREE, GRADING & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
5	DRAINAGE AREA & LANDSCAPE PLAN
687	STORM DRAIN PROFILES
8	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN & DETAILS
9	SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

SCHEDULE D STORMWATER	MANAGEMENT AREA LANDSCAPING
LINEAR FEET OF PERIMETER	1120
NUMBER OF TREES REQUIRED: SHADE TREES EVERGREEN TREES	19 24
CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION (NO, YES AND X)	YE5 160' ;
CREDIT FOR OTHER LANDSCAPING (NO. YES AND %)	No
NUMBER OF TREES PROVIDED: SHADE TREES EVERGREEN TREES OTHER TREES (2:1 SUBSTITUTION)	19 24

ROAD	CLASSIFICATION	CHART
ROAD	CLASSIFICATION	R/W WIDTH
HOLLAND COURT	LOCAL ROAD	50'
NORWAY COURT	LOCAL ROAD	50'
OSLO COURT	LOCAL ROAD	50'

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS							
STREET NAME	STATION	OFF5£T	POSTED SIGN	SIGN CODE			
HOLLAND COURT	0+60	15°L	STOP	R1-1			
NORWAY COURT	0+40	15'L	STOP	R1-1			
OSLO COURT	0+40	15'L	STOP	R1-1			

	STREET LIGHT CHART					
DWG. No.	STREET NAME	STATION	OFF- SET	FIXTURE/POLE TYPE		
2	HOLLAND COURT	0+38	26'R	150-WATT HPS VAPOR PENDANT FIXTURE (CUT-OFF) MOUNTED ON A 30 FOOT BRONZE FIBERGLASS POLE USING A 12' ARM		
2	HOLLAND COURT	3+60 5+78	19'R 21'L	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S.VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.		
3	NORWAY COURT	L.P. 5TA. 1+58	3,	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S.VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.		
3	OSLO COURT	L.P. 5TA. 1+65	3,	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S.VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.		

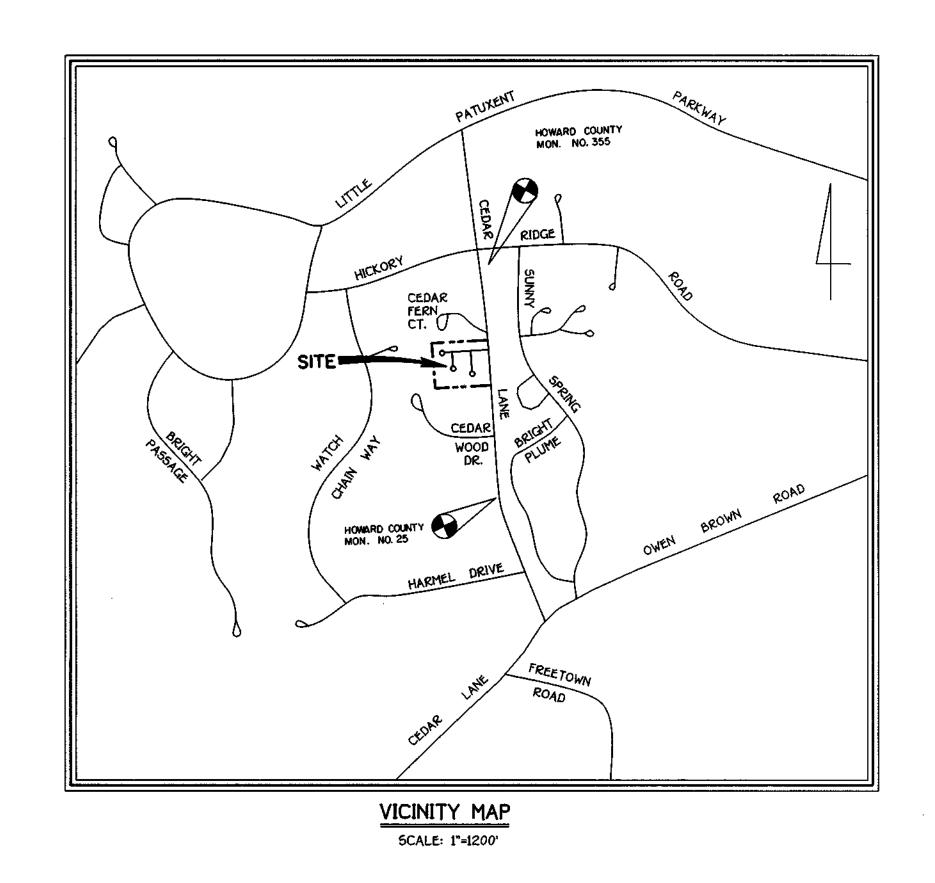
FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. IVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION, STORM DRAINAGE AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS

FOR LOTS 1 THRU 36

CEDAR ACRES

A RESUBDIVISION OF LOTS 3, 4 AND 5 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND ZONED R-SC



GENERAL NOTES

- 1. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL CONSTRUCTION IS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
- a. HOWARD COUNTY STANDARD SPECIFICATION AND DETAILS FOR
- CONSTRUCTION VOLUME IV. b. MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION STANDARD
- SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS, AS AMENDED.
- d SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE 1993 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND
- SPECIFICATION FOR POND CONSTRUCTION (CODE 378) e. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE BASED ON FIELD RUN TOPOGRAPHY.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, DIVISION
- OF CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION AT 410-313-1880 AT LEAST (5) WORKING DAYS. PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-000-257-7777 AT LEAST
- 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.

 - ELECTION DISTRICT NO.:5 TOTAL TRACT AREA:0.54 ACS. TOTAL NO. OF SINGLE FAMILY LOTS:33
- 5. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS, AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET AND REGULATORY
- SIGNS SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ASPHALT.
- 6. THIS HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DATUM SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING NAD'83 HOWARD COUNTY CONTROL STATIONS:

 HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT 25

 N 559255.3513
 ELEV. = 411.069
 - HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT 355
- N 562140.4423 ELEV. 452.339

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

8-26-97

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS HS

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

- TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY BY FISHER, COLLINS AND CARTER INC., APRIL, 1996, 2 FOOT CONTOUR INTERVAL.
- 8. WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS ARE PUBLIC AND THEY ARE LOCATED IN THE PATAPSCO DRAINAGE AREA. 9. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IS PROVIDED VIA A DETENTION POND AND EXTENDED DETENTION FOR WATER
- QUALITY. IT IS A PUBLIC FACILITY TO BE MAINTAINED BY HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATION.
- 10. WETLANDS AND FOREST STAND DELINEATIONS BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC. COMPILED ON 3/0/1996. 11. TRAFFIC STUDY WAS PREPARED BY TRAFFIC GROUP AND APPROVED ON APRIL 0, 1996.
- 12. NOISE STUDY BY THE WILSON T. BALLARD CO. ON APRIL 18, 1996. 13. GEOTECHNICAL REPORT PREPARED BY I.T.E., INC. ON APRIL 12, 1996.
- 14. EXISTING UTILITIES WERE LOCATED BY ACTUAL FIELD MEASUREMENT WHERE POSSIBLE SUPPLEMENT BY INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THE VARIOUS AGENCIES INVOLVED. WE CANNOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION RECEIVED. THE CONTRACTOR MUST VERIFY ALL SUCH INFORMATION TO THEIR OWN SATISFACTION
- 15. ANY MATERIAL OR EARTHWORK QUANTITIES SHOWN HEREON ARE PROVIDED FOR THE APPROVING AUTHORITIES USE ONLY.
- 16. PREVIOUS FILE NUMBERS:5-96-14 AND P-96-23.

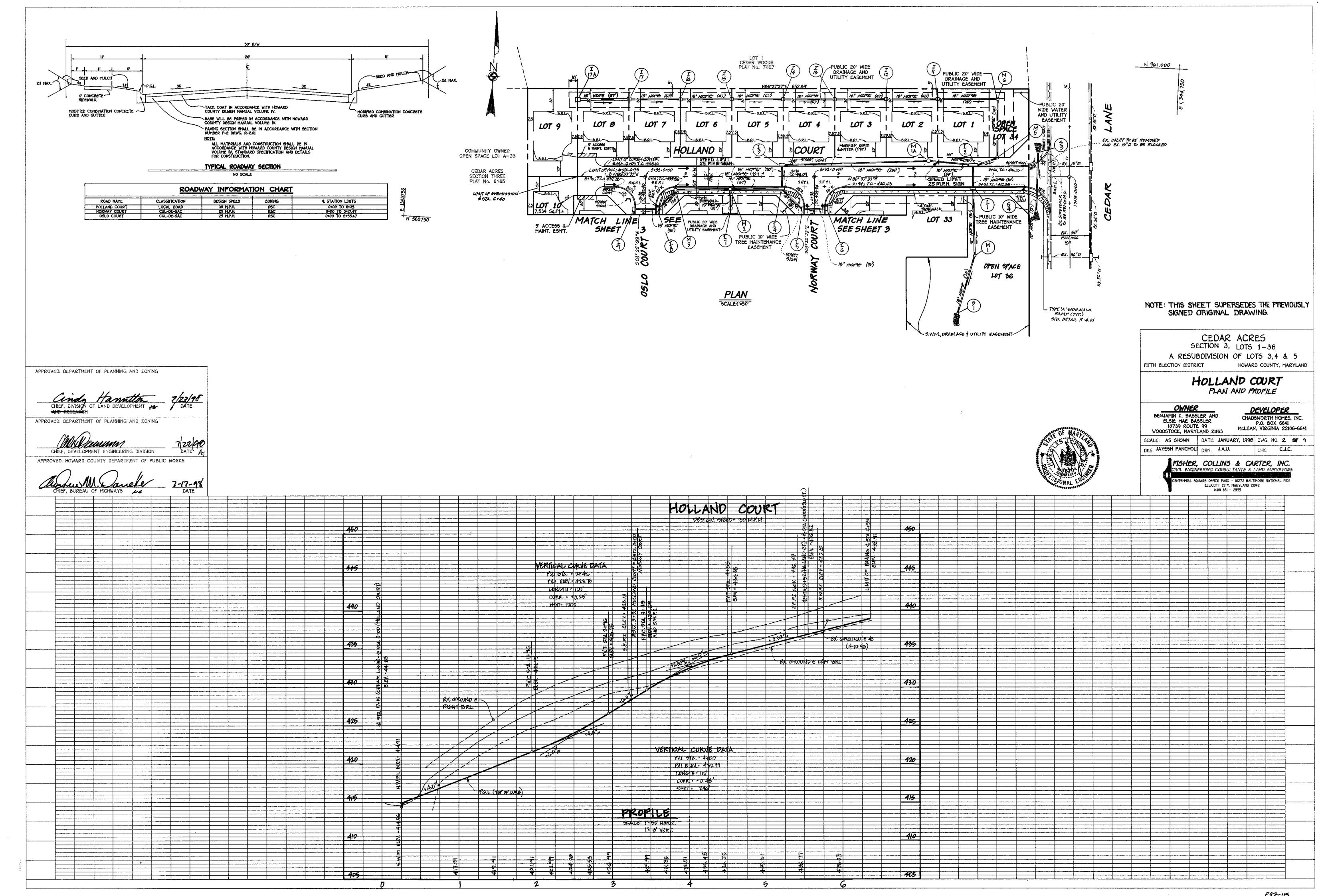
PRIOR TO THE START OF THE CONSTRUCTION.

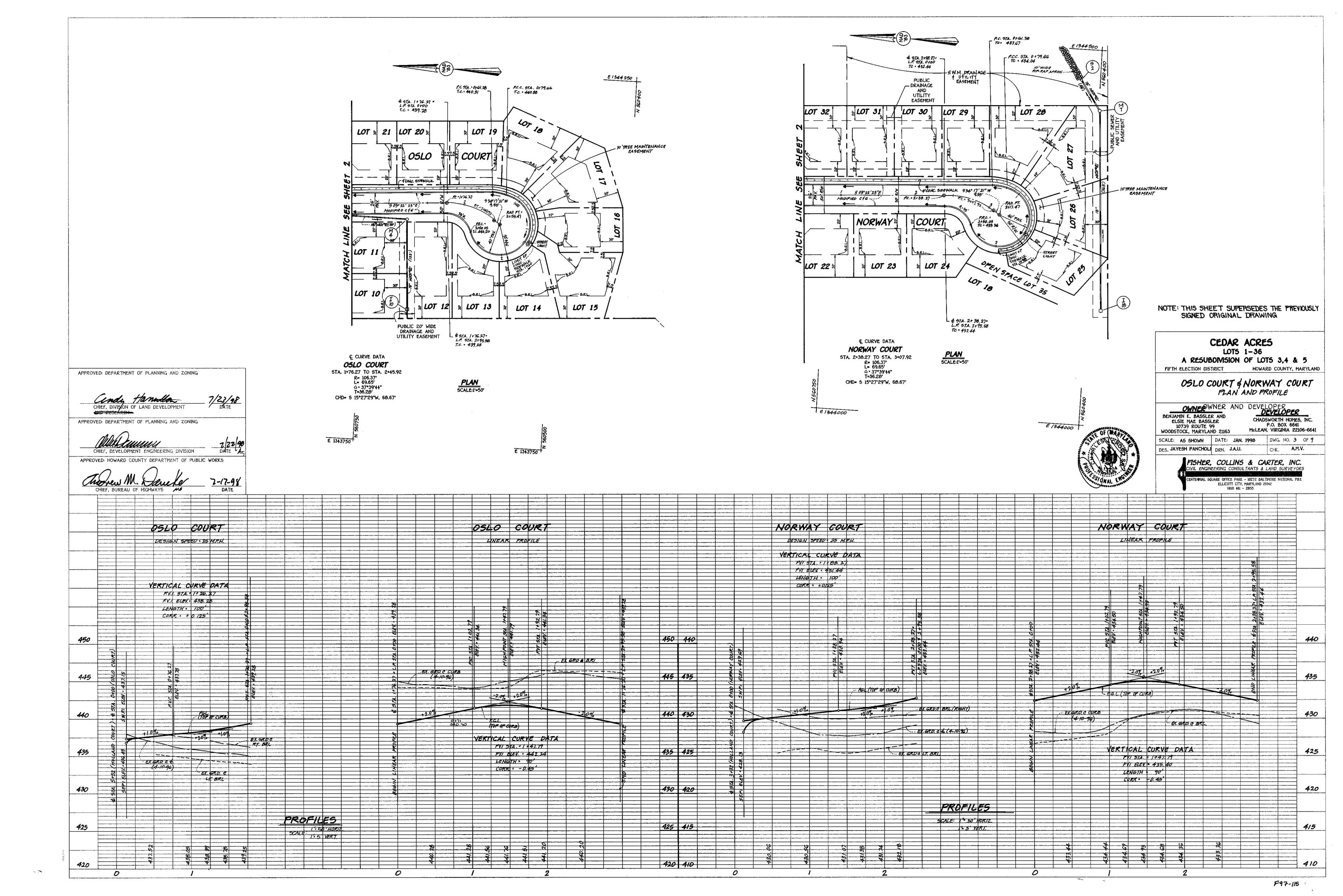
17. STREET LIGHT PLACEMENT AND THE TYPE OF FIXTURE AND POLE SELECTED SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME III (1993) AND AS MODIFIED BY "GUIDELINES FOR STREET LIGHTS IN RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS JUNE 1993." A MINIMUM SPACING OF 20' SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ANY STREET LIGHT AND ANY TREE.

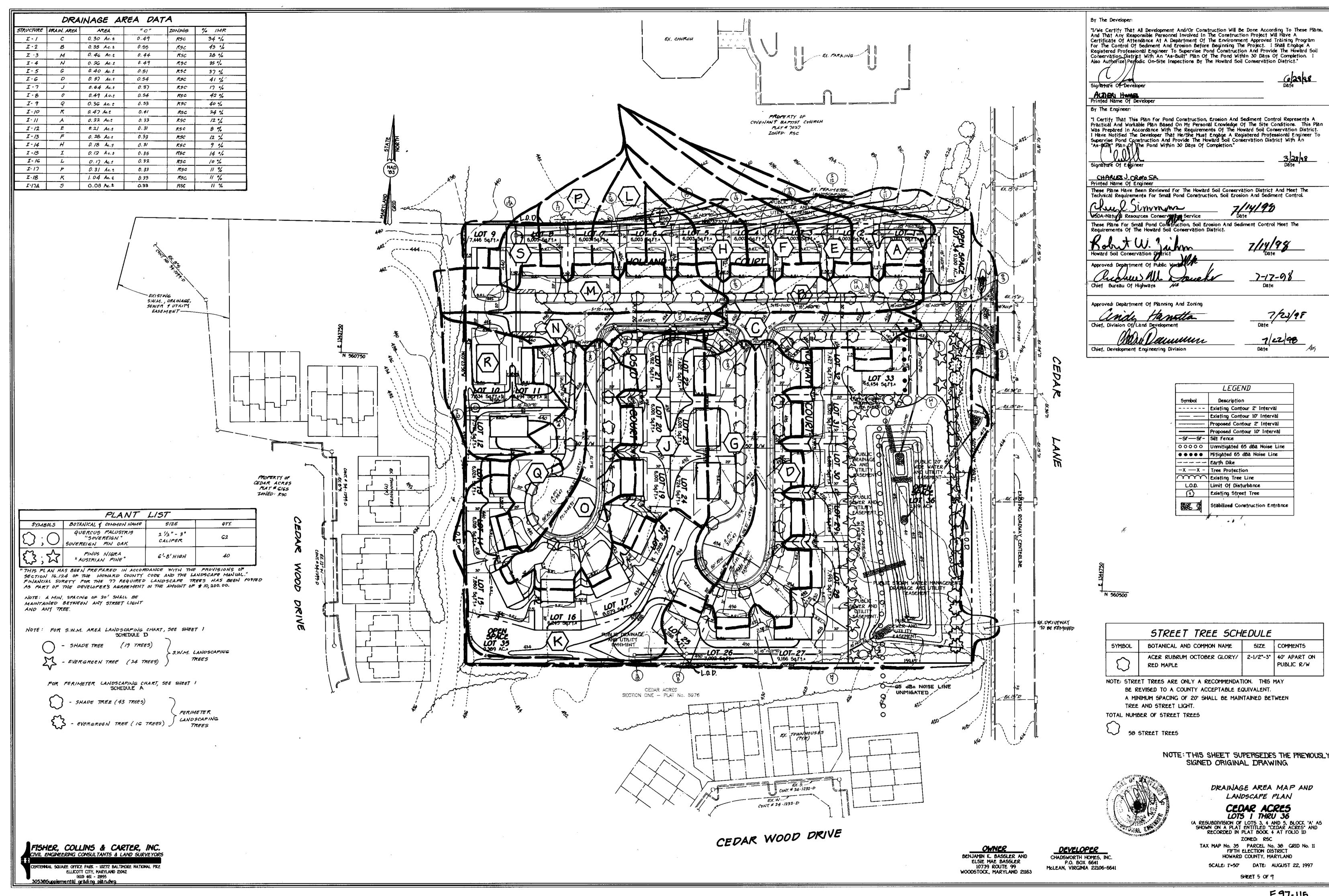
			SCHEDULE A	PERIMETER I	LANDSCAPE EDG	E			
PERIMETER	P-1	P-2	P-3	P-4	P-5	P-6	P-7	P-0	P-9
CATEGORY	Adjacent to Roadway	Adjacent to Perimeter Properties	Adjacent to Perimeter Properties	Adjacent to Perimeter Properties	Adjacent to Roadway	SIDE YARD	SIDE YARD	SIDE YARD	SIDE YARD
LANDSCAPE TYPE	ß	A	Α	A	B	В	, B	В	В
LINEAR FEET OF PERIMETER	64.6'	652.7'	572.6'	655'	403'	39'	60'	60'	67'
CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE BELOW IF NEEDED)	NO	NO NO	МО	טא	YE5	NO	NO	NO	NO
CREDIT FOR WALL, FENCE OR BERM (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE IF NEEDED)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	МО	NO
NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED	1 4	1 1	10	1		T			
SHADE TREES EVERGREEN TREES SHRUBS	2	טו - -	10 - -	10 - -	10	1 1 -	1	1	1 .

TITLE SHEET LOTS 1 THRU 36 CEDAR ACRES A RESUBDIVISON OF LOTS 3, 4 AND 5

TAX MAP No. 35 PARCEL 38 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: APRIL 22, 1997 SHEET 1 OF 9







SPECIFICATIONS

These specifications are appropriate to all ponds within the scope of the Standard for practice MD-378. All references to ASTM and AASHTO specifications apply to the most recent

Site Preparation

Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoil. All trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable material shall be removed. Channel banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no steeper than 1:1.

Areas to be covered by the reservoir will be cleared of all trees, brush, logs, fences, rubbish and other objectionable material unless otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, brush and stumps shall be cut approximately level with the ground surface. For dry stormwater management ponds, a minimum of a 50 foot radius around the inlet structure shall be cleared.

All cleared and grubbed material shall be disposed of outside and below the limits of the dam and reservoir as directed by the owner or his representative. When specified, a sufficient quantity of topsoil will be stockpiled in a suitable location for use on the embankment and other designated areas.

Material-The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow areas. It shall be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, stones greater than 6", frozen or other objectionable materials. Fill material for the center of the embankment and cut off trench shall conform to Unified Soil Classification GC, SC, CH, or CL Consideration may be given to the use of other materials in the embankment if design and construction are supervised by a geotechnical engineer.

Placement - Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill materials shall be placed in maximum 8 inch thick (before compaction) layers which are to be continuous over the eritire length of the fill The most permeable borrow material shall be placed in the downstream portions of the embankment The principal spillway must be installed concurrently with fill placement and not excavated into the embankment.

Compaction - The movement of the hauling and spreading equipment over the fill shall be controlled so that the entire surface of each lift shall be traversed by not less than one tread track of the equipment or compaction shall be achieved by a minimum of four complete passes of a sheepsfoot, rubber tired or vibratory roller. Fill material shall contain sufficient moisture such that the required degree of compaction will be obtained with the equipment used. The fill material shall contain sufficient moisture so that if formed into a ball it will not crumble yet not be so wet that water can be squeezed out.

Where a minimum required density is specified, it shall not be less than 95% of maximum dry density with a moisture content within +2x of the optimum. Each layer of fill shall be compacted as necessary to obtain that density, and is to be certified by the Engineer at the time of construction. All compaction is to be determined by AASHTO Method T-99.

Cut Off Trench - The cutoff trench shall be excavated into impervious material along or parallel to the centerline of the

embankment as shown on the plans. The bottom width of the trench shall be governed by the equipment used for excavation, with the minimum width being four feet. The depth shall be at least four feet below existing grade or as shown on the plans. The side slopes of the trench shall be 1 to 1 or flatter. The backfill shall be compacted with construction equipment, rollers or hand tampers to assure maximum density and minimum

Structure Backfill

Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the adjoining fill material. The fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material needs to fill completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet. measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24' or greater over the structure or pipe,

Pipe Conduits

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

Corrugated Metal Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for corrugated metal pipe:

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

(410) 461 - 2855

. SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIK

SUMMARY OF TEST PITS

wooded with with dark red lenses of clay, Date: April 13, 1995 trace mica. field Inspector: C.S. Bakhshi USC: 5M Top Soil : 2.0" DEPTH SOIL DESCRIPTION REMARKS USDA: Sandy Loam 0.0-6.0 8-i Yellowish Red Groundsurface Strong brown to yellow fine SAND, 4.0-11.0 Groundwater not fine SAND, trace wooded encountered during clay, mica. trace mica excavation. Top 5oil: 2.0" USC: SM USDA: Sandy Sand USDA: Sandy Loam Rock fragments below 8.0 feet Backhoe refusal at 11.0 feet depth. Test Pit backfilled on completion of observations 6.0-8.0 Yellowish Sand with Groundwater not Test Pit terminated at 11.0 feet depth. encountered during olive green clay lenses, trace mica excavation. SUMMARY OF TEST PITS USDA: Sandy Loam Date: April 13, 1995 Backhoe refusal at 8.0 feet depth Field Inspector: C.S. Bakhshi Test Pit backfilled on completion of observations. TEST PIT SOIL DESCRIPTION REMARKS Test Pit terminated at 8.0 feet depth. B-3 1.0-5.0 Yellowish Red Groundsurfāce: open grāssy clayey SAND. trace mica. USC: SM Top Soil: 12.0* USDA: Sandy Loam 5.0-11.0 Yellowish Brown Groundwater not fine SAND, trace encountered during excavation U5C: 5M USDA: Loamy Sand

OWNER BENJAMIN K. BASSLER

AND ELSIE MAE BASSLER

WOODSTOCK, MARYLAND 21163

10739 MARYLAND ROUTE 99

1. Materials - (Steel Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall be galvanized and fully bituminous coated and shall conform to the

requirements of AASHTO Specification M-190 Type A with watertight coupling bands. Any bituminous coating damaged or otherwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating compound. Steel pipes with polymeric coatings shall have a minimum coating thickness of 0.01 inch (10 mil) on both sides of the pipe. The following coatings or an approved equal may be used: Nexon, Plasli-Cote, Blac-Klad. and Beth-Cu-Loy. Coated corrugated steel pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M-245 and M-246.

Materials - (Aluminum Coated Steel Pipe) - This pipe and its appunertenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-274 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Any aluminum coating damaged or otherwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating compound

Materials - (Aluminum Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-196 or M-211 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted with one coat of zinc chromate primer. Hot dip galvanized bolts may be used for connections. The pH of the surrounding soils shall be between 4 and 9.

- 2. Coupling bands, anti-seep collars, end sections, etc., must be composed of the same material as the pipe. Metals must be insulated from dissimilar materials with use of rubber or plastic insulating materials at least 24 mils in trickness.
- 3. Connections All connections with pipes must be completely watertight. The drain pipe or barrel connection to the riser shall be welded all around when the pipe and riser are metal. Anti-seep collars shall be connected to the pipe in such a manner as to be completely watertight. Dimple bands are not considered to be watertight.

All connections shall use a rubber or neoprene gasket when joining pipe sections. The end of each pipe shall be re-rolled an adequate number of corrugations to accommodate the band width. The following type connections are acceptable for pipes less than 24" in diameter. Flanges on both ends of the pipe, a 12" wide standard lap type band with 12" wide by 3/8" thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket: and a 12" wide hugger type band with 0-ring gaskets having a minimum diameter of 1/2" greater than the corrugation depth. Pipes 24" in diameter and larger shall be connected by a 24" long annular corrugated band using rods and lugs. A 12" wide by 3/8" thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket will be installed on the end of each pipe for a total of 24".

Helically corrugated pipe shall have either continuously welded seams or have lock seams with intenal caulking or a neoprene

- 4. Bedding The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.
- 5. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".
- 6. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

Reinforced Concrete Pipe - All of the following criteria shall

apply for reinforced concrete pipe: 1. Materials - Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and

spigot joints with rubber gaskets and shall equal or exceed ASTM Designation C-361. 2. Bedding - All reinforced concrete pipe conduits shall be laid in a concrete bedding for their entire length. This bedding shall consist of high slump concrete placed under the pipe and

up the sides of the pipe at least 10% of its outside diameter

with a minimum thickness of 3 inches, or as shown on the

3. Laying pipe - Bell and spigot pipe shall be placed with the bell end upstream. Joints shall be made in accordance with recommendations of the manufacturer of the material. After the loints are sealed for the entire line, the bedding shall be placed so that all spaces under the pipe are filled. Care shall be exercised to prevent any deviation from the original line and grade of the pipe. The first joint must be located within

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

DEPTH

0.0-4.0

2 feet from the riser.

8-2

5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

SUMMARY OF TEST PITS

Field Inspector: C.S. Bakhshi

SOIL DESCRIPTION

Olive Brown Sand

Test Pit backfilled on completion of observations.

DEVELOPER

CHADSWORTH HOMES, INC.

P.O. BOX 6641

MCLEAN, VIRGINIA 22106-6641

Test Pit terminated at 11.0 feet depth.

Date: April 13, 1995

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe:

1. Materials-PVC pipe shall be PVC-1120 or PVC-1220 conforming to ASTM D-1785 or ASTM D-2241.

2. Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely watertight.

3. Bedding - The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

5. Other details (anti-seep collars ,valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

Concrete Concrete shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 608; Mix No. 3.

Rock Riprap

Rock riprap shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transporation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials,

The riprap shall be placed to the required thickness in one operation. The rock shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will insure the riprap in place shall reasonably homogeneous with the larger rocks uniformly distributed and firmly in contact one to another with the smaller rocks filling the voids between the larger rocks. Filter cloth shall be placed under all riprap and shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation. State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 919.12.

Care of Water during Construction

All work on permanent structures shall be carried out in areas free from water. The Contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary dikes, levees, cofferdams, drainage channels, and stream diversions necessary to protect the areas to be occupied by the permanent works. The contractor shall also furnish, install, operate, and maintain all necessary pumping and other equipment required for removal of water from the various parts of the work and for maintaining the excavations, foundation, and other parts of the work free from water as required or directed by the engineer for constructing each part of the work. After having served their purpose, all temporary protective works shall be removed or leveled and graded to the extent required to prevent obstruction in any degree whatsoever of the flow of water to the spillway or outlet works and so as not to interfere in any way with the operation or maintenance of the structure. Stream diversions shall be maintained until the full flow can be passed through the permanent works. The removal of water from the required excavation and the foundation shall be accomplished in a manner and to the extent that will maintain stability of the excavated slopes and bottom of required excavations and will allow satisfactory performance of all construction operations. During the placing and compacting of material in required excavations, the water level at the locations being refilled shall be maintained below the bottom of the excavation at such locations which may require draining the water to sumps from which the water shall be pumped.

Stabilization

Groundsurface:

All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper drainage and left in a sightly condition. All exposed surfaces of the embankment, spillway, spoil and borrow areas, and berms shall be stabilized by seeding, liming, fertilizing and mulching in accordance with the Maryland Soil Conservation Service Standards and Specifications for Critical Area Planting (MD-342) or as shown on the accompanying drawings.

Erosion and Sediment Control Construction operations will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement will be followed. Construction plans shall detail erosion and sediment control measures to be employed during the construction process.

STRUCTURE SCHEDULE STRUCTURE NI.VNI INV.OUT TYPE REMARKS ROAD NAME ROAD STA. OFFSET ELEVATION 413.13 418.91 412.88 HOLLAND COURT C.L. 5TA. 1+25 13.43' LT* A-5 INLET **I**−1 5.D. 4.40 1-2 418.91 413.68 413.43 13.43' RT* A-10 INLET C.L. 5TA. 1+25 5.D. 4.41 HOLLAND COURT C.L. STA. 3+75.50 13.43' RT* 1-3 431.37 421.53 421.28 A-10 INLET HOLLAND COURT 5.D. 4.41 24.72___ 421.83 HOLLAND COURT C.L. STA. 3+75.50 13.43' LT* A-10 INLET 5.D. 4.41 1-5 429.98 425.35 A-5 INLET 425.10 C.L. 5TA. 0+41 5.D. 4.40 13.43' LT* HOLLAND COURT 429.98 423.31 A-5 INLET I-6 HOLLAND COURT C.L. STA. 0+41 13.43' RT* 5.D. 4.40 -----I-7 427.33 47' LT* 'D INLET 427.20 HOLLAND COURT C.L. STA. 4+42 5.D. 4.39 _____ 437.44 430.56 OSLO COURT 15' LT* A-5 INLET 5.D. 4.40 430.31 C.L. STA. 0+41 A-5 INLET 1-9 437.44 431.11 430.86 OSLO COURT C.L. STA. 0+41 15' RT* 5.D. 4.40 560687.985 1343926.320 I-10 436,73 433.38 'D' INLET 5.D. 4.39 ____ I-11 420.24 416.23 415.98 560941.669 1344436.276 5.D. 4.39 ____ -----'D' INLET 560937.72 1344369.39 1-12 422.91 417.36 416.88 'D' INLET 5.D. 4.39 ____ ____ I-13 'D' INLET 427.48 422.80 422.55 -----5.D. 4.39 ____ 560929.**8**43 |344235.626 430.85 425.72 'D' INLET I-14 423.47 5.D. 4.39 428.64 560925.90 |344168.70 |560921.95 |344101.85 I-15 433.95 426.39 'D' INLET 5.D. 4.39 'D' INLET I-16 435.16 429.31 429.56 ____ 5.D. 4.39 ····· I-17 436.85 430.23 430.46 'D' INLET 5.D. 4.39 ____ I-18 427.43 5.D. 4.39 _____ 423.41 'D' INLET ____ I-17A 'D' INLET 5.D. 4.39 438.36 431.15 ____ -----1343968.0 M-1 420.00 411.98 PARCAST MANHOLE 411.73 ____ ____ G. 5.12 M-2 HOLLAND COURT 16.5' LT PRECAST MANHOLE C.L. STA. 4+42 G. 5.12 434.15 422.75 M-3 429.97 435.96 429.72 HOLLAND COURT C.L. STA. 5+12 16.5' LT PRECAST MANHOLI G. 5.12 M-4 432.16 438.69 431.91 OSLO COURT PRECAST MANHOLE G. 5.12 C.L. 5TA. 1+23.64 21' RT 414.21 413.96 HOLLAND COURT C.L. STA. 0+97 25' RT PRECAST MANHOLE G. 5.12 M-6 415.20 421.50 414.95 HOLLAND COURT PRECAST MANHOLE G. 5.12 M-7 G. 5.12 426.00 419.70 PRECAST MANHOLE 419.45 ____ 417.19 416.94 18.5' RT 421.49 G. 5.12 M-1A C.L. 5TA. 1+84 PRECAST MANHOLE 412.50 411.00 ____ CONC. END SECTION 5.D. 5.51 5-1 5-2 418.97 420.47 ----CONC. END SECTION S.D. 5.51 ____ 412.50 5-3 411.00 CONC. END SECTION 5.D. 5.51 ____ ----411.50 410.00 5-4 CONC. END SECTION 5.D. 5.51 ____

* DENOTES OFFSET TO FLOWLINE AT INLET

APPROVED: DEPARTMERNT OF PUBLIC WORKS 7-17-08 APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING Cendy Handla CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT 7/22/98

GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- The stormwater management pond facility on the site should be constructed as an
- At locations where removal of vegetation and objectionable material results in an opening greater than 12 inches in depth, they should be backfilled with soil compacted to a minimum of 95% of the maximum dry density as determined by the Standard Moisture Density Relationship Test (ASTM D-698).
- Soil material meeting the classification requirements for GC, SC, CH, or CL as classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System and recommended by Soil Conservation Service Maryland Standards and Specifications, November 1992 should be used for the construction of the center of the embankment and the cut-off trench. The fill material should be approved by the geotechnical engineer prior to being used. It should be free from roots, stumps, woods, rubbish, stone greater than six (6) inches, frozen soil or other deleterious material.
- Additionally, we recommend a minimum 4.0 feet thick compacted layer of relatively impermeable soil material, as specified in item three (3) above should be used below the foundation of the principal spillway structure and below the pipeline at the location of the cut-off trench.
- 5. The depth of the core trench should be extended a minimum of four (4) feet below the invert of the pond at the principal spillway.
- The impervious core shall extend from the cut-off trench up to the 10 year water surface elevation throughout the embankment.
- Core and dike embankment fill and backfill soils should be compacted to a minimum of 95% of the maximum dry density (ASTM D-698).
- The unpaved access road to the pond should be designed and constructed to support the contact tire pressure and axle load exerted by the service traffis anticipated. We recommend subgrade soil with sufficient shear strength to support contact pressure of 80 psi and 8 kip axle load. The subgrade in the access road area should be constructed with on-site sandy soils compacted to a minimum of 95% of the maximum dry density (ASTM D-698) and with a minimum soaked California Bearing Ratio (CBR) of 5.0.
- The principal spillway structure should be founded on subgrade soil with an allowable soil pressure of no less than 2000 pounds per square foot and should be verified
- 10. We recommend the contractor provide the geotechnical engineer and the design engineer with a plan for dewatering prior to beginning excavation on the site. The plan should include a written description of the dewatering system, a schedule and sketches. The dewatering system should be approved by the design engineer, installed and functioning effectively prior to excavation below the wtaer level.

7/14/04

By The Developer: By The Engineer: "I/We Certify That All Development And/Or Construction Will Be Done According To These Plans, And That Any Responsible Personnel Involved In The Construction Project Will Have A These Plans Have Been Reviewed for The Howard Soil Conservation District And Meet The "I Certify That This Plan For Pond Construction, Erosion And Sediment Control Represents A Technical Requirements For Small Pond Construction, Soil Erosion And Sediment Control. Certificate Of Attendance At A Department Of The Environment Approved Training Program Practical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal Knowledge Of The Site Conditions. This Plan For The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Project. I Shall Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction And Provide The Howard Soil Conservation District With An "As-Built" Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion. I Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspections By The Howard Soil Conservation District." Was Prepared In Accordance With The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District. Kuny) (mmax)

15DA-Natural Resources Conservation Service I Have Notified The Developer That He/She Must Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction And Provide The Howard Soil Conservation District With An "As-Bailt"/Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion." These Plans or Small Pond Construction, Stiff from And Sediment Control Meet The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation And Sediment Control Meet The C/29/98 6/29/18 Robert W. 3. Howard Soil Conservation Display Signature Of Engineer Signature Of Develope CHANES J. CROSER MM Printed Name Of Develope

EX.GROUND (4/3.96) EX. GROUND (4.13.96) 420 420 430 430|430 10"HOME(W) . PROP. GRADE (4.13.96) 415 425 PROP GRADE RIP-RAP APRON ON FILTER PARKIC 450: 9.5", dmax. 15" RIP-RAP APRON THICKNESS 19" .. ON PILTER PABRIC -ADO A GRANITE BLOCK PROTECTION 450: 9.5", dmax . 15" THICKNESS. 19" AT THE BOTTOM OF MANHOLE. THICKNESS . 19" V 417.83 " HAPE e1.00% 18" HOPE 01.40% 410 = 1.32 cfs 4f = 0.74 fps Q10= 3.71 cfs S.W.M. POND 405 Vf = 2.10 fps 405 415 BOTTOM EL - 413.0 18" HOPE e1.39% Vp . 6.74 fps GROUTED < 910 - 8.36 cfs TOE WALLS Vf. 1.77 fps Vp: 740 fes 8'5 V 400 400 410 IB" HOPE 910 · 371 cfs Vf. 210 fps Vp. 6.74 fps 395 405 390 400

> PROFILES SCALE: 1 50 HORIZ.

NOTE: THIS SHEET SUPERSEDES THE PREVIOUSLY SIGNED ORIGINAL DRAWING

> STORM DRAIN PROFILES LOTS 1 THRU 36

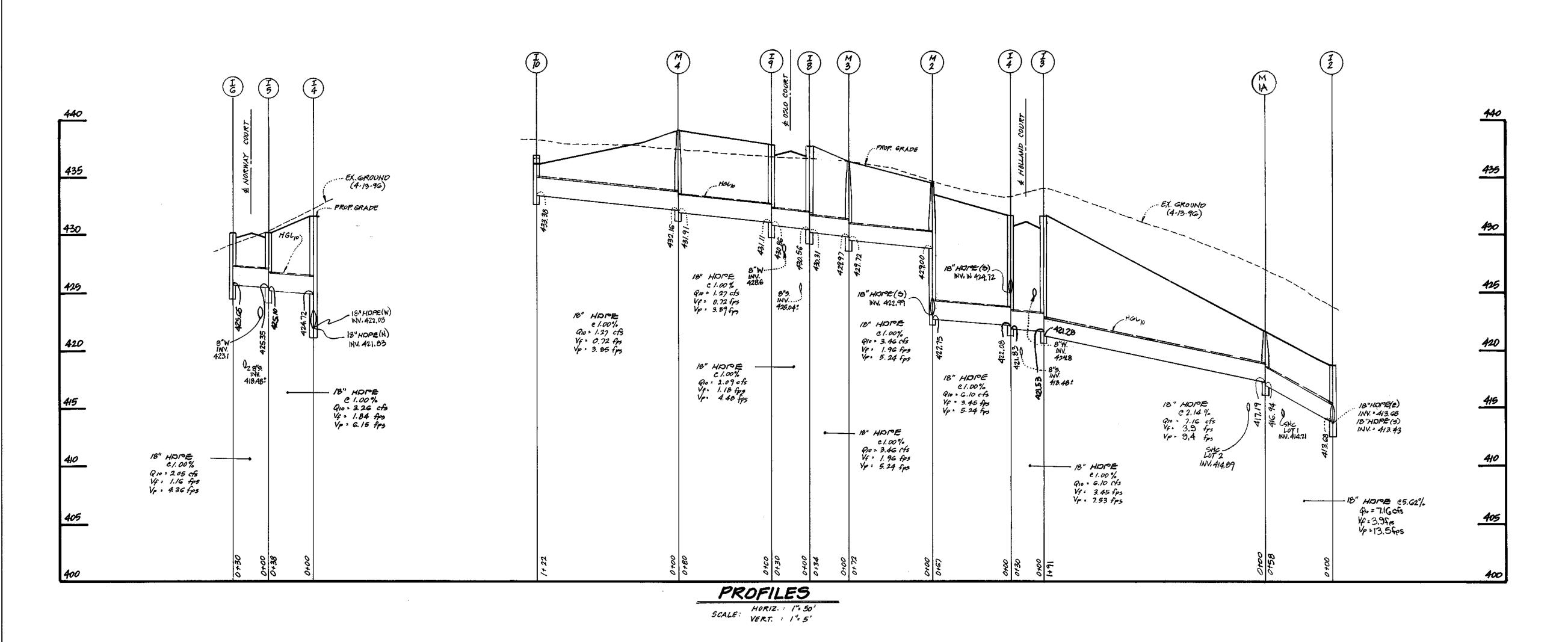
CEDAR ACRES A RESUBDIVISION OF LOTS 3,4 AND 5

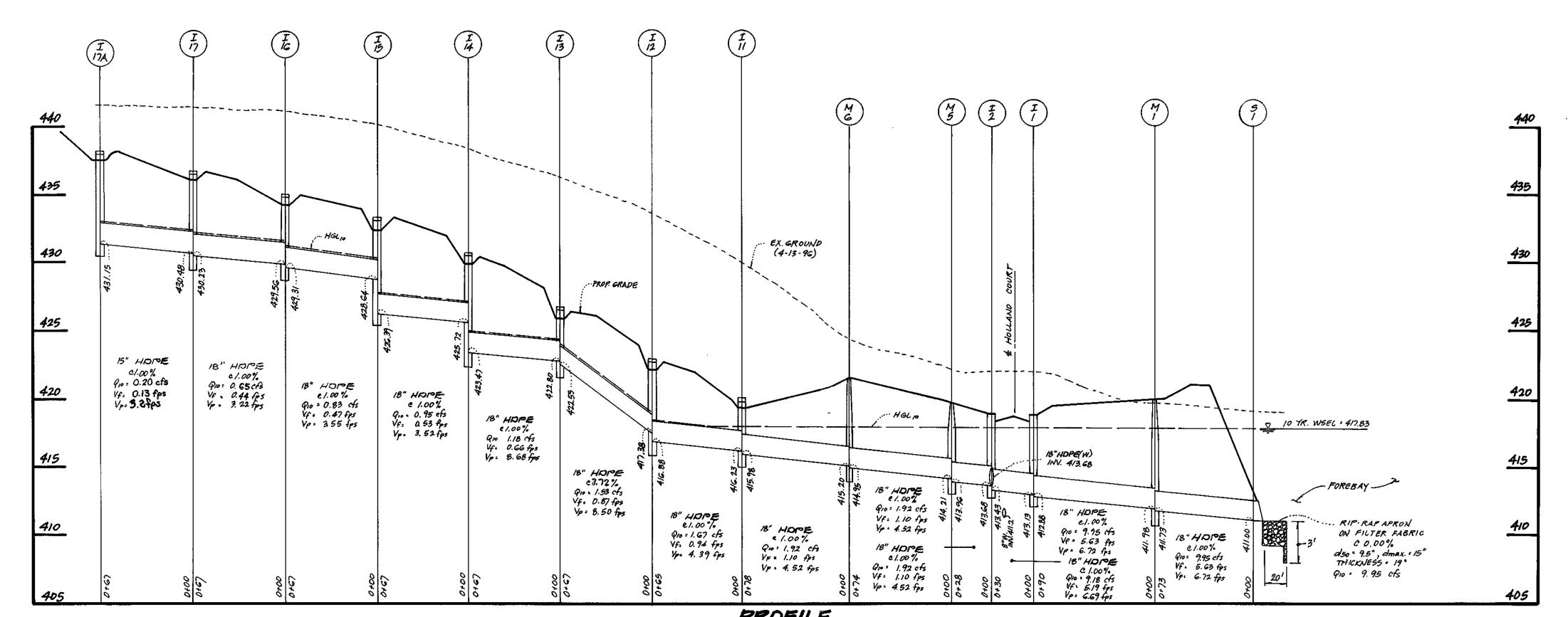
ZONED: RSC TAX MAP NO. 35 PARCEL 38

FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SHEET 6 OF 9

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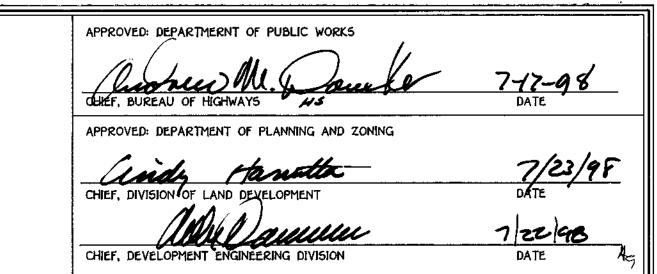
FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

OWNER
BENJAMIN K. BASSLER
AND ELSIE MAE BASSLER
10739 MARYLAND ROUTE 99 WOODSTOCK, MARYLAND 21163

DEVELOPER
CHADSWORTH HOMES, INC.
P.O. BOX 6641
MCLEAN, VIRGINIA 22106-6641

PROFILE

3CALE: HORIZ.: 1'+50'
VERT.: |"=5'



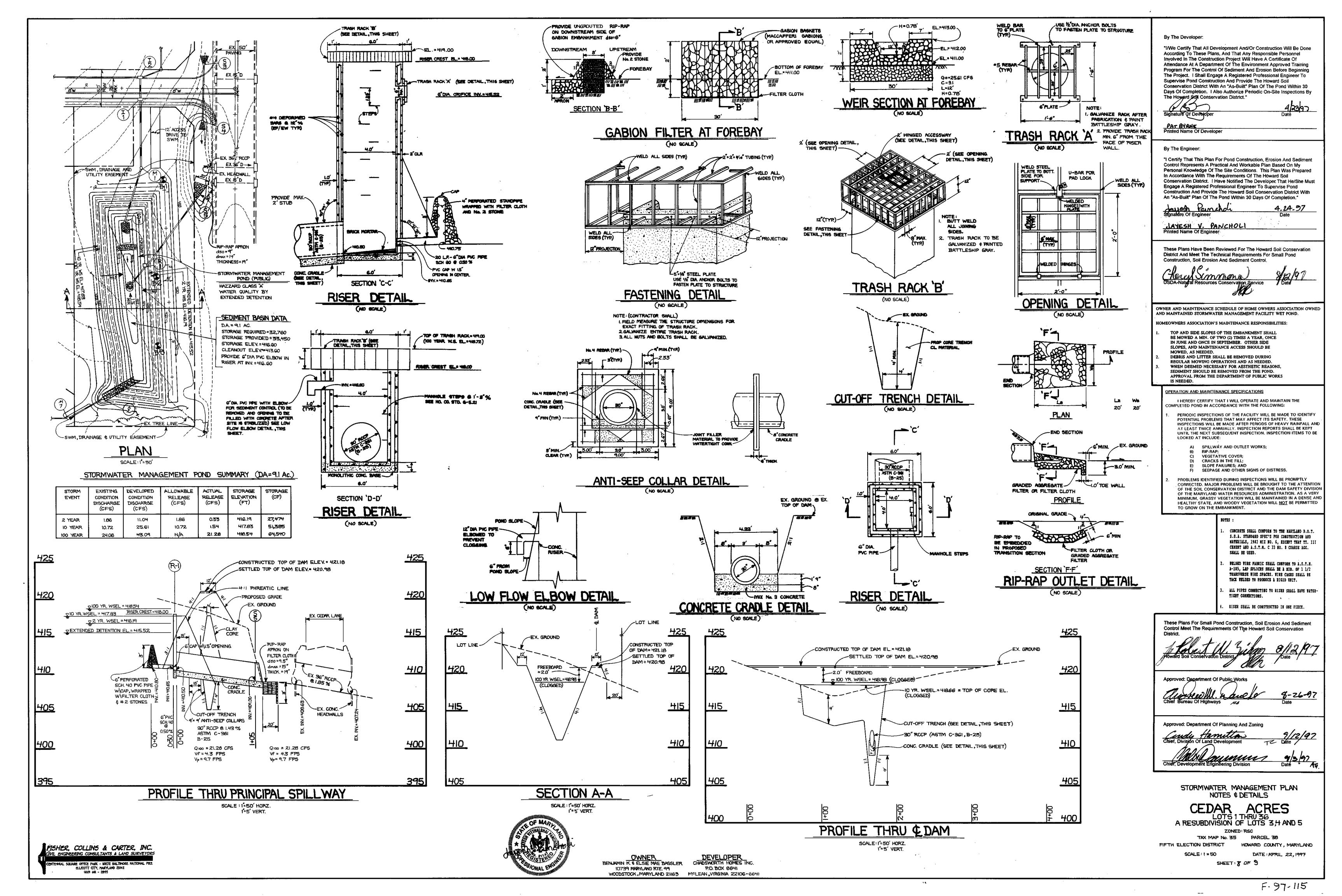
NOTE: THIS SHEET SUPERSEDES THE PREVIOUSLY SIGNED ORIGINAL DRAWING

STORM DRAIN PROFILES LOTS 1 THRU 36

CEDAR ACRES A RESUBDIVISION OF LOTS 3,4 AND 5

ZONED: RSC TAX MAP NO. 35 PARCEL 30 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SHEET 7 OF 9



Construction Specification 1. Length - minimum of 50' (#30' for single residence lot)

STANDARD SYMBOL

' MINIMUM'

PLAN VIEW

2. Width - 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning

3. Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family residences to use geotextile.

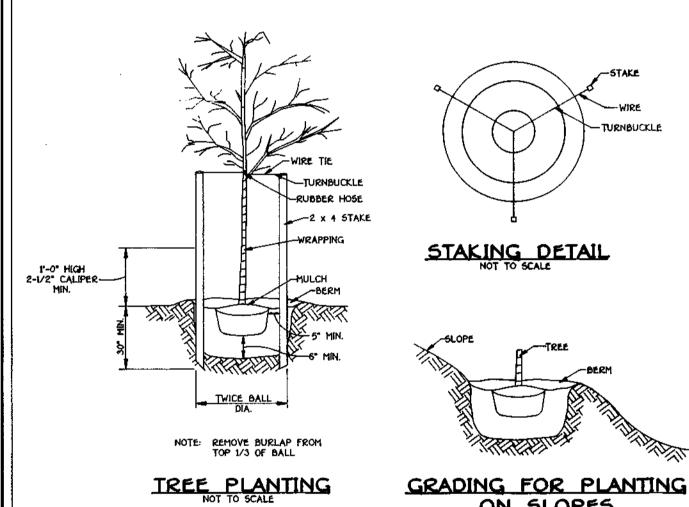
4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6' deep over the length and width of the

5. Sorface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable bern with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6' of stone over the pipe. Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6' minimum will be required.

6. Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - 2

NOT TO SCALE



SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1) A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LISCENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL

DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1855). 2) ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED

ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO

3) FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: a) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES. DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, b) 14 DAYS

AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE. 4) ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL.

CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE 5) ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50) AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.

6) ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT

CONTROL INSPECTOR. 7) SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE AREA DISTURBED AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 5.40

7.50 ACRES 2.10 ACRES ACRES CU.YD5.

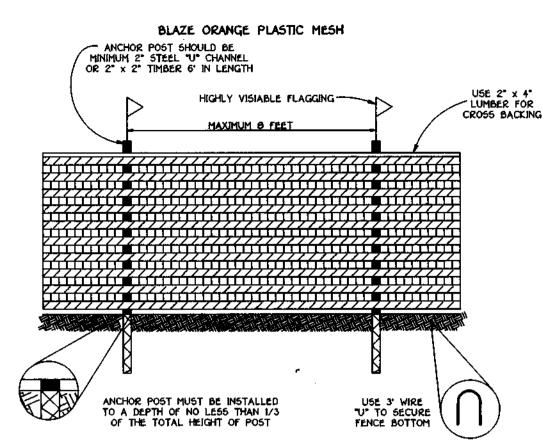
OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION 8) ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.

ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.

10) ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES. APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL

BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE. 11) TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGHTS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.





NOTES: FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY.
RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS.
BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICE. ROOT DAMAGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED. PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE MAY ALSO BE USED.
DEVICE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.

TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

DEFINITION

Vegetative stabilization specifications are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads and

This practice shall be used on denuded areas as specified on the plans and may be used on highly erodible or critically eroding areas. This specification is divided into Temporary Seeding, to quickly establish vegetative cover for short duration Olup to one year), and Permanent Seeding, for long term vegetative cover. Examples of applicable areas for Temporary Seeding are

temporary Soil Stockpiles, cleared areas being left idle between construction phases, earth dikes, etc. and for Permanent Seeding

infiltration evaporation, transpiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Vegetation, over time, will increase organic matter

Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants

SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and vegetative establishment to prevent large quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters.

Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff,

Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of permanent) such as diversions,

ii. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually

iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites

ii. Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according

mesh sieve.

iv. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.

iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a *100 mesh sieve and 90-100% will pass through a *20

a. Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of

suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or

rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be

rolled or dragged smooth, but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater

Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.

Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.

If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required

b. Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and

even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3-5" to permit bonding of

to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from

Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.

Mix soil amendments into the top 3-5° of topsoil by disking or other suitable means. Lawn

areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches,

seedbed preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving

the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The

OWNER

AND ELSIE MAE BASSLER

10739 MARYLAND ROUTE 99

WOODSTOCK, MD. 21163

BENJAMIN K. BASSLER

and ready the area for seed and application. Where site conditions will not permit normal

top 1-3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on

the topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil

in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil.

than 3:1) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges

c. In corporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means. ii. Permanent Seeding

Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:
 1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.

Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm)

The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained

material (>30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a

moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass of

serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% silt

Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and

University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering

the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warrantee

fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres. Soil analysis may be performed by the

are lawns, dams, cut and fill slopes and other areas at final grade, former stockpile and staging areas, etc.

will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone.

grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

EFFECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY

Using vegetation as cover for barren soil to protect it from forces that cause erosion.

content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant growth.

necessary for temporary seeding.

C. Seedbed Preparation

Temporary Seeding

Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.

running parallel to the contour of the slope.

plus clay) would be acceptable.

sliding down a slope.

Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.

run-off to downstream areas, and improving wildlife habitat and visual resources.

2:1 SLOPE OR STABILIZATION AS REQUIRED. ON STEEP SLOPES EXCAVATE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED FLOW WIDTH CROSS SECTION AT FLOW DEPTH SLOPE ---DIKE A (5 ac. or less) (5-10 ac.) a-DIKE HEIGHT 6-DIKE WIDTH

POSITIVE DRAINAGE-GRADE SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN

STANDARD SYMBOL CUT OR FILL CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

c-FLOW WIDTH

d-FLOW DEPTH

1. ALL DIKES SHALL BE COMPACTED BY EARTH-MOVING EQUIPMENT. 2. ALL DIKES SHALL HAVE POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO AN OUTLET.

3. TOP WIDTH MAY BE WIDER AND SIDE SLOPES MAY BE FLATTER DESIRED TO FACILITATE CROSSING BY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC. 4. FIELD LOCATION SHOULD BE ADJUSTED AS NEEDED TO UTILIZE A STABILIZED SAFE OUTLET.

5. EARTH DIKES SHALL HAVE AN OUTLET THAT FUNCTIONS WITH A MINIMUM OF EROSION. RUNOFF SHALL BE CONVEYED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN WHERE EITHER THE DIKE CHANNEL OR THE DRAINAGE AREA ABOVE THE DIKE ARE NOT ADEQUATELY STABILIZED.

6. STABILIZATION SHALL BE: (A) IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD

SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEED AND STRAW MULCH OR STRAW MULCH IF NOT IN SEEDING SEASON, (B) FLOW CHANNEL AS PER THE CHART

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

TYPE OF IREATMENT	CHANNEL GRADE	DIKE A	DIKE B
i	.5-3.0%	SEED AND STRAW MULCH	SEED AND STRAW MULCH
2	3.1-5.0%	SEED AND STRAW MULCH	SEED USING JUTE, OR EXCELSIOR; SOD; 2° STONE
3	5.1 -8 .0%	SEED WITH JUTE, OR SOD; 2" STONE	LINED RIP-RAP 4"-8"
4	8.1-20 %	LINED RIP-RAP 4"-8"	ENGINEERING DESIGN

A. STONE TO BE 2 INCH STONE, OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT, IN A LAYER AT LEAST 3 INCHES IN THICKNESS AND BE PRESSED INTO THE SOIL WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

B. RIP-RAP TO BE 4-8 INCHES IN A LAYER AT LEAST 8 INCHES THICKNESS AND PRESSED INTO THE SOIL.

C. APPROVED EQUIVALENTS CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE MATERIALS.

7. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REQUIRED MAINTENANCE MUST BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT.

EARTH DIKE

D. Seed Specifications

All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job.

Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed on package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75-80° F. can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.

E. Methods of Seeding

Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeded, or a cultipacker seeder. a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen: maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen P205 (phosphorous); 200 lbs/ac, K20 (potassium): 200 lbs/ac.

Lime - use only ground agricultural limestone, (Up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and

without interruption.

ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.

Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 265 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

iii. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.

a. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting. Where practical seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction

Mulch Specifications (In order of preference) Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rive or oat straw, reasonable bright in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law.

ii. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform

fibrous physical state. WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application having

moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytol-toxic. f. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum.

Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired.

Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.

i. If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch along shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in accordance with these specifications. ii. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1" and 2". Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is

to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5 tons/acre. iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

H. Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:

 i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of two (2) inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. If used on sloping land, this practice should be used on the contour if possible.
 ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and he mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons

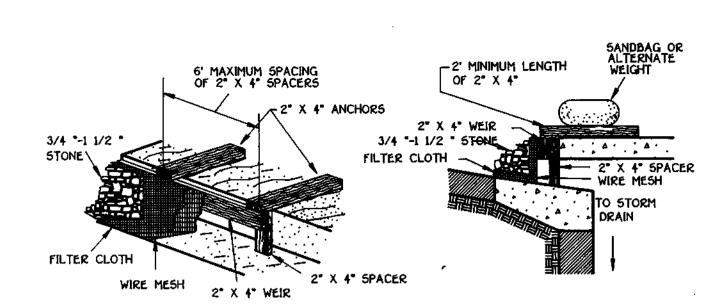
iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and crest of banks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders – such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70 Petroset, Terra Tax

II. Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch. iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

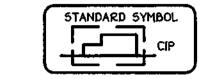
DEVELOPER CHADSWORTH HOMES, INC. P.O. BOX 6641 MCLEAN, VIRGINIA 22106-6641



DETAIL 23C - CURB INLET PROTECTION (COG OR COS INLETS)



MAX. DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE



Construction Specifications

1. Attach a continuous piece of wire mesh (30° minimum width by throat length plus 4') to the 2" x 4" weir (measuring throat length plus 2") as shown on the standard

2. Place a continuous piece of Geotextile Class E the same dimensions as the wire mesh over the wire mesh and securely attach it to the 2" x 4" weir.

3. Securely mail the 2" X 4" weir to a 9" long vertical spacer to be located between the weir and the inlet face (max. 4' apart).

4. Place the assembly against the inlet throat and nail (minimum 2' lengths of 2" x 4" to the top of the weir at spacer locations). These 2" x 4" anchors shall extend across the injet top and be held in place by sandbags or alternate weight.

5. The assembly shall be placed so that the end spacers are a minimum 1' beyond both ends of the throat opening.

6. Form the 1/2 " x 1/2 " wire mesh and the geotextile fabric to the concrete gutter and against the face of the curb on both sides of the inlet. Place clean 3/4 " x 1 1/2 " stone over the wire mesh and geotextile in such a manner to prevent water from entering the inlet under or around the geotextile.

7. This type of protection must be inspected frequently and the filter cloth and stone replaced when clogged with sediment.

8. Assure that storm flow does not bypass the inlet by installing a temporary earth or asphalt dike to direct the flow to the inlet.

> Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15' ii. Construction sequence (Refer to Figure 3 below):

a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.
 b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, dress, and stabilize.

Perform Phase 2 excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as necessary.
Perform final phase excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded

Note: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions inthe operation of completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

J. Incremental Stabilization of Embankments - Fill Slopes

Embarkments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches

or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the planiii. At the end of each day, temporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner to

a sediment trapping device.

Construction sequence: Refer to Figurez 4 (below).

a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct slope silt fence on low side of fill as shown in Figure 5, unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.

b. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize.

c. Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize.

Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

Note: Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

DETAIL 22 - SILT FENCE DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 16" INTO GROUND -16° MINIMUM HEIGHT OF PERSPECTIVE VIEW - FENCE POST SECTION MINIMUM 20" ABOVE GROUND UNDISTURBED GROUND

MBED GEOTEXTILE CLASS F A MINIMUM OF 6" VERTICALLY — Fence Post Driven MINIMUM OF 16" INTO THE GROUND POSTS TA CROSS SECTION STANDARD SYMBOL

Construction Specifications

1. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36° long driven 16° minimum into the ground. Wood posts shall be 11/2" x 11/2" square (minimum) cut, or 13/4" diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be standard T or U section weighting not less than 1.00 pond per linear foot.

2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements

for Geotextile Class f 50 lbs/in (min.) 0.3 qal ff / minute (max.)*

JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT

FENCE SECTIONS

 Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass.

Test: MSMT 509

Test: MSMT 509

Test: M5MT 322

4. Sift Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT (1 DAY)

NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" 48 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK AT 1-800-257-7777. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION/INSPECTION DIVISION (410) 313-1870, 24 HOURS BEFORE STARING ANY WORK.

INSTALL ALL TREE PROTECTION FENCE FOR TREES TO BE UNDISTURBED (1 DAY). INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, STONE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, EARTH DIKES, SILT FENCE, INLET PROTECTIONS

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE

DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF

ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE

PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD

SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS, AS ARE DEEMED

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITION AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN

REVIEW FOR HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEETS

THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

(Keyl Symmons)
U.S.D.A. MATURAL RESOURCES, CONSERVATION

THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

NECESSARY'

AND SEDIMENT BASIN. GRADE SITE TO SUBGRADE, STABILIZE AND INSTALL STORM DRAINS (4 WEEKS). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND PROVIDE NECESSARY

MAINTENANCE ON ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES SHOWN HEREON AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND ON A

SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SEDIMENT BASIN, ONCE THE CLEANOUT ELEVATIONS HAVE BEEN REACHED. SEDIMENT MUST BE PLACED UPHILL FROM THE POND AREA. INSTALL CURB AND GUTTER AND ROAD BASE COURSE (7 DAYS).

STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTORS TO PROCEED (2 DAYS) CONVERT SEDIMENT BASIN TO THE PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND (2 DAYS).

UPON APPROVAL OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES NOT NEEDED AND FLUSH STORM DRAIN SYSTEM TO REMOVE TRAPPED SEDIMENT (2 DAYS). ALL AREAS DISTURBED DUE TO THE REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE GRADED AND STABILIZED BY PERMANENT

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS LOTS 1 THRU 36

CEDAR ACRES

A RESUBDIVISION OF LOTS 3,4 AND 5 ZONED: RSC

TAX MAP No. 35 PARCEL 38 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: APRIL 22,1997

SHEET 5 OF 9

F-97-115

	SHEET INDEX
SHEET No.	SHEET
1	TITLE SHEET
2	HOLLAND COURT-PLAN & PROFILES
3	NORWAY COURT & OSLO COURT PLAN & PROFILE
4	STREET TREE, GRADING & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
5	DRAINAGE AREA & LANDSCAPE PLAN
687	STORM DRAIN PROFILES
8	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN & DETAILS
9	SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

SCHEDULE D STORMWATER	MANAGEMENT AREA LANDSCAPING
LINEAR FEET OF PERIMETER	1128
Number of trees required: Shade trees Evergreen trees	19 24
CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION (NO, YES AND X)	YE5 160' .
CREDIT FOR OTHER LANDSCAPING (NO, YES AND %)	NO
NUMBER OF TREES PROVIDED: SHADE TREES EVERGREEN TREES OTHER TREES (2:1 SUBSTITUTION)	19 24

ROAD	CLASSIFICATION	R/W WIDTH
HOLLAND COURT	LOCAL ROAD	50'
NORWAY COURT	LOCAL ROAD	50'
OSLO COURT	LOCAL ROAD	50'

T	TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS							
STREET NAME	STATION	OFF5ET	POSTED SIGN	SIGN CODE				
HOLLAND COURT	0+60	15'L	STOP	R1-1				
NORWAY COURT	0+40	15'L	STOP	R1-1				
OSLO COURT	0+40	15'L	STOP	R1-1				

	STREET LIGHT CHART					
DWG. No.	STREET NAME	STATION	OFF- SET	FIXTURE/POLE TYPE		
2	HOLLAND COURT	0+38	26'R	150-WATT HPS VAPOR PENDANT FIXTURE (CUT-OFF) MOUNTED ON A 30 FOOT BRONZE FIBERGLASS POLE USING A 12' ARM		
2	HOLLAND COURT	3+60 5+70	19'R 21'L	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S.VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.		
3	NORWAY COURT	L.P. STA. 1+50	3'	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S.VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.		
3	OSLO COURT	L.P. 5TA. 1+65	3'	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S.VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.		

STREET LIGHT CHART											
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3	NORWAY COURT	L.P. 5TA. 1+50	3'	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.5.VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.							
3	OSLO COURT	L.P. 5TA. 1+65	3'	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S.VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.							

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

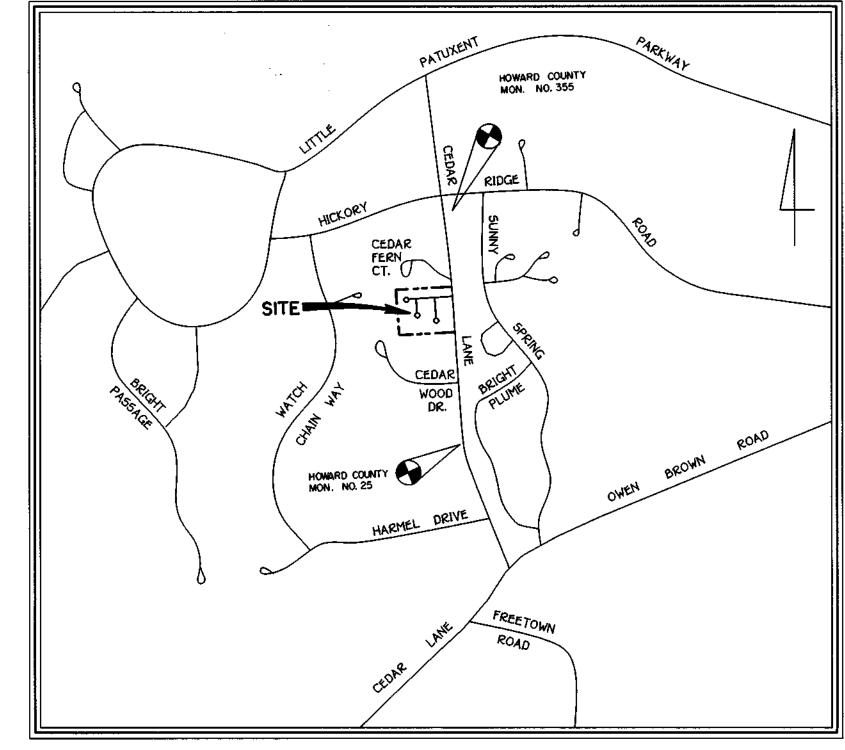
ELSIE MAE BASSLER 10739 MARYLAND ROUTE 99

FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION, STORM DRAINAGE AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS

FOR LOTS 1 THRU 36

CEDAR ACRES

A RESUBDIVISION OF LOTS 3, 4 AND 5 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND ZONED R-SC



VICINITY MAP

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL CONSTRUCTION IS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:
 - a. HOWARD COUNTY STANDARD SPECIFICATION AND DETAILS FOR
 - CONSTRUCTION VOLUME IV. b. MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION STANDARD
 - SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS, AS AMENDED. c. SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE 1983 MARYLAND STANDARD AND

 - d. SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE 1993 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION FOR POND CONSTRUCTION (CODE 378)
- e. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE BASED ON FIELD RUN TOPOGRAPHY. 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION AT 410-313-1980 AT LEAST (5) WORKING DAYS.
- PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST
- 40 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.
- LOCATION: TAX MAP:35 PARCEL NO.:30 ELECTION DISTRICT NO.:5 TOTAL TRACT AREA:8.54 ACS. TOTAL NO. OF SINGLE FAMILY LOTS:33
- 5. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS, AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET AND REGULATORY
- SIGNS SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ASPHALT.
- 6. THIS HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DATUM SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING NAD'83 HOWARD COUNTY CONTROL STATIONS:

 HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT 25

 N 559255.3513
 ELEV. = 411.069
 - HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT 355
- N 562148.4423 ELEV. = 452.339

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

Cendy Hanuttan

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

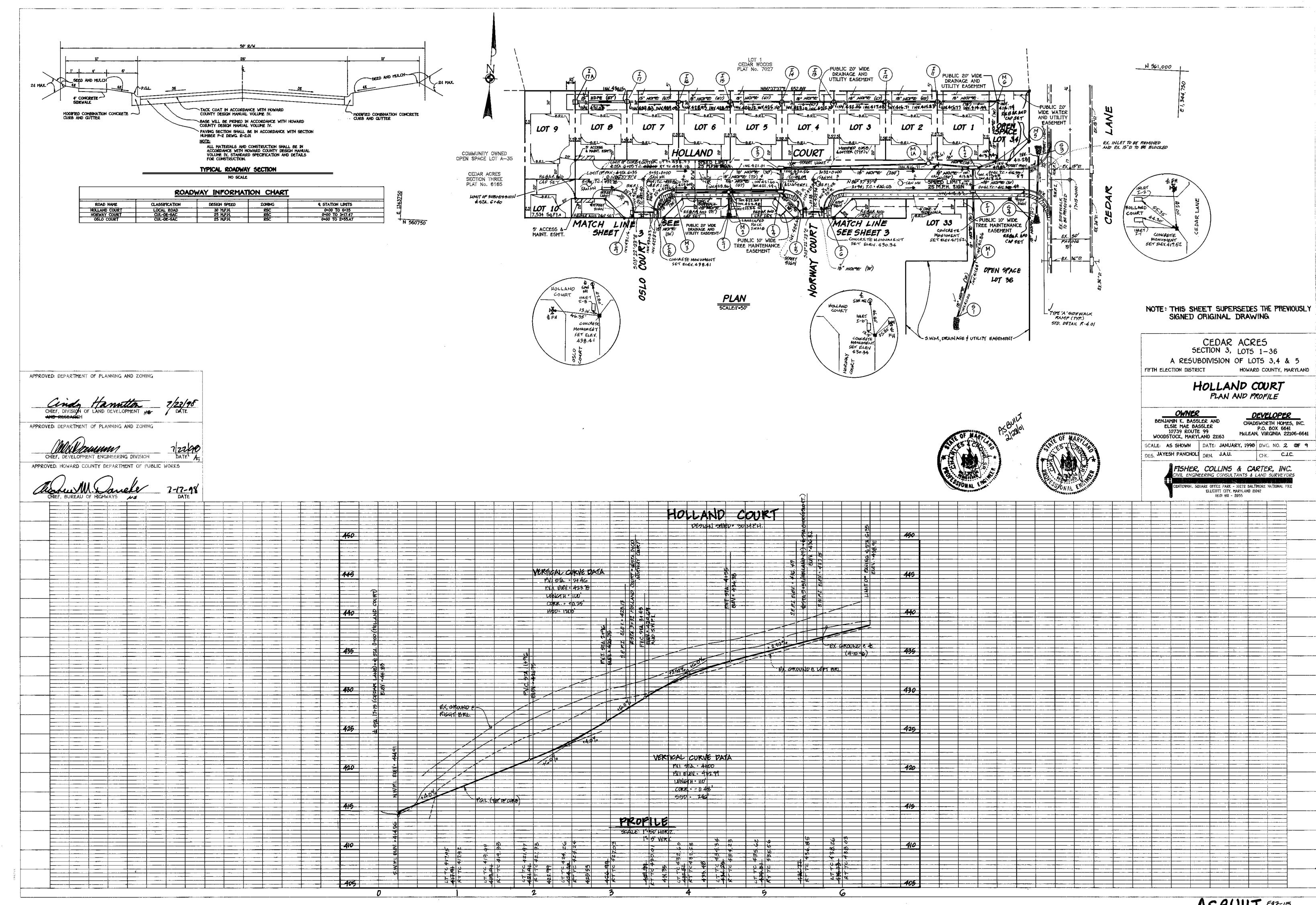
8-26-97

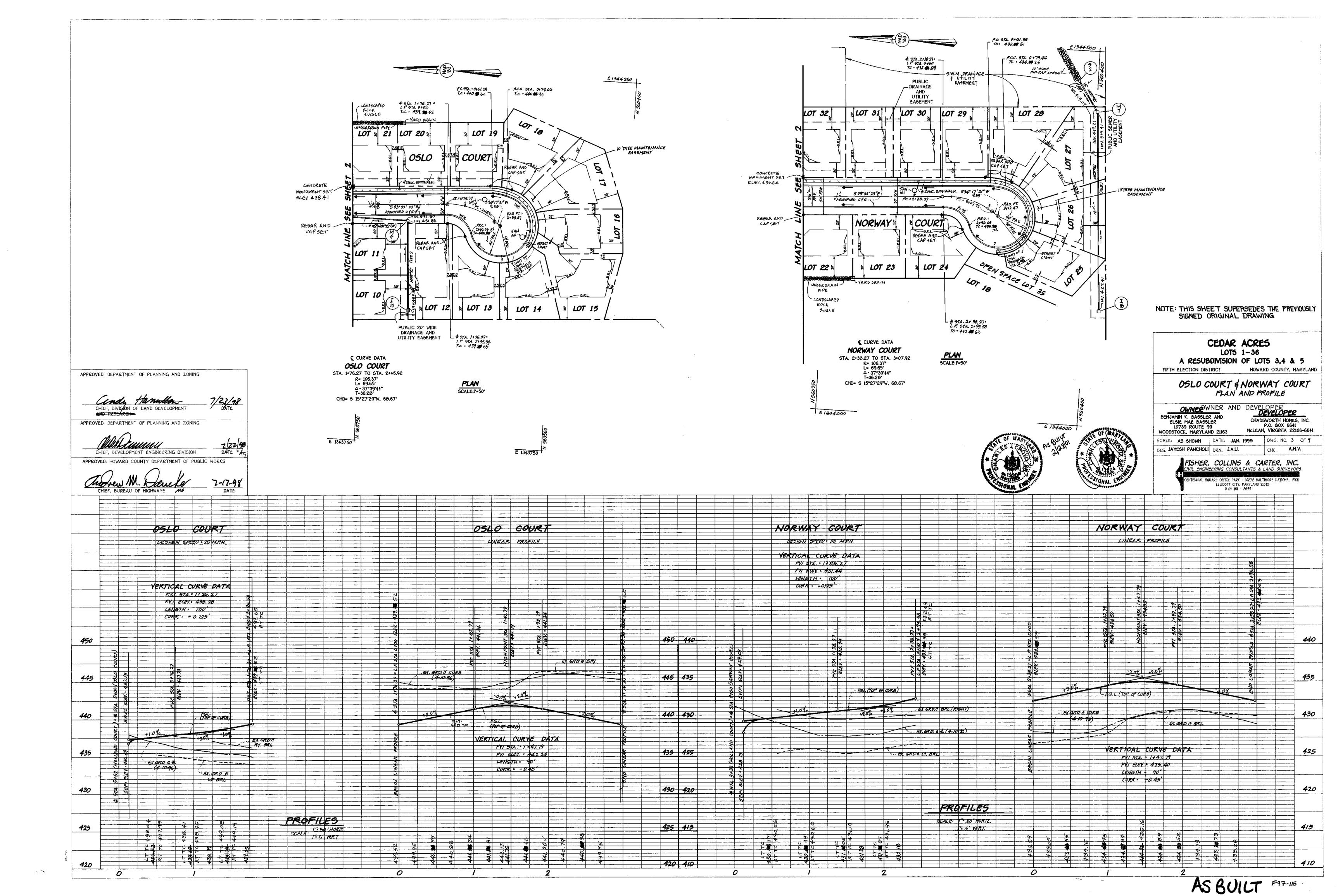
- 7. TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY BY FISHER, COLLINS AND CARTER INC., APRIL, 1996, 2 FOOT CONTOUR INTERVAL 8. WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS ARE PUBLIC AND THEY ARE LOCATED IN THE PATAPSCO DRAINAGE AREA.
- 9. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IS PROVIDED VIA A DETENTION POND AND EXTENDED DETENTION FOR WATER
- QUALITY. IT IS A PUBLIC FACILITY TO BE MAINTAINED BY HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATION.
- 10. WETLANDS AND FOREST STAND DELINEATIONS BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC. COMPILED ON 3/8/1996. 11. TRAFFIC STUDY WAS PREPARED BY TRAFFIC GROUP AND APPROVED ON APRIL 8, 1996.
- 12. NOISE STUDY BY THE WILSON T. BALLARD CO. ON APRIL 18, 1996. 13. GEOTECHNICAL REPORT PREPARED BY I.T.E., INC. ON APRIL 12, 1996.
- 14. EXISTING UTILITIES WERE LOCATED BY ACTUAL FIELD MEASUREMENT WHERE POSSIBLE SUPPLEMENT BY INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THE VARIOUS AGENCIES INVOLVED. WE CANNOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY OR THE COMPLETENESS OF
- THE INFORMATION RECEIVED. THE CONTRACTOR MUST VERIFY ALL SUCH INFORMATION TO THEIR OWN SATISFACTION
- 15. ANY MATERIAL OR EARTHWORK QUANTITIES SHOWN HEREON ARE PROVIDED FOR THE APPROVING AUTHORITIES USE ONLY.
- 16. PREVIOUS FILE NUMBERS:5-96-14 AND P-96-23.
- 17. STREET LIGHT PLACEMENT AND THE TYPE OF FIXTURE AND POLE SELECTED SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME III (1993) AND AS MODIFIED BY "GUIDELINES FOR STREET LIGHTS IN RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS JUNE 1993." A MINIMUM SPACING OF 20' SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ANY STREET LIGHT AND ANY TREE.

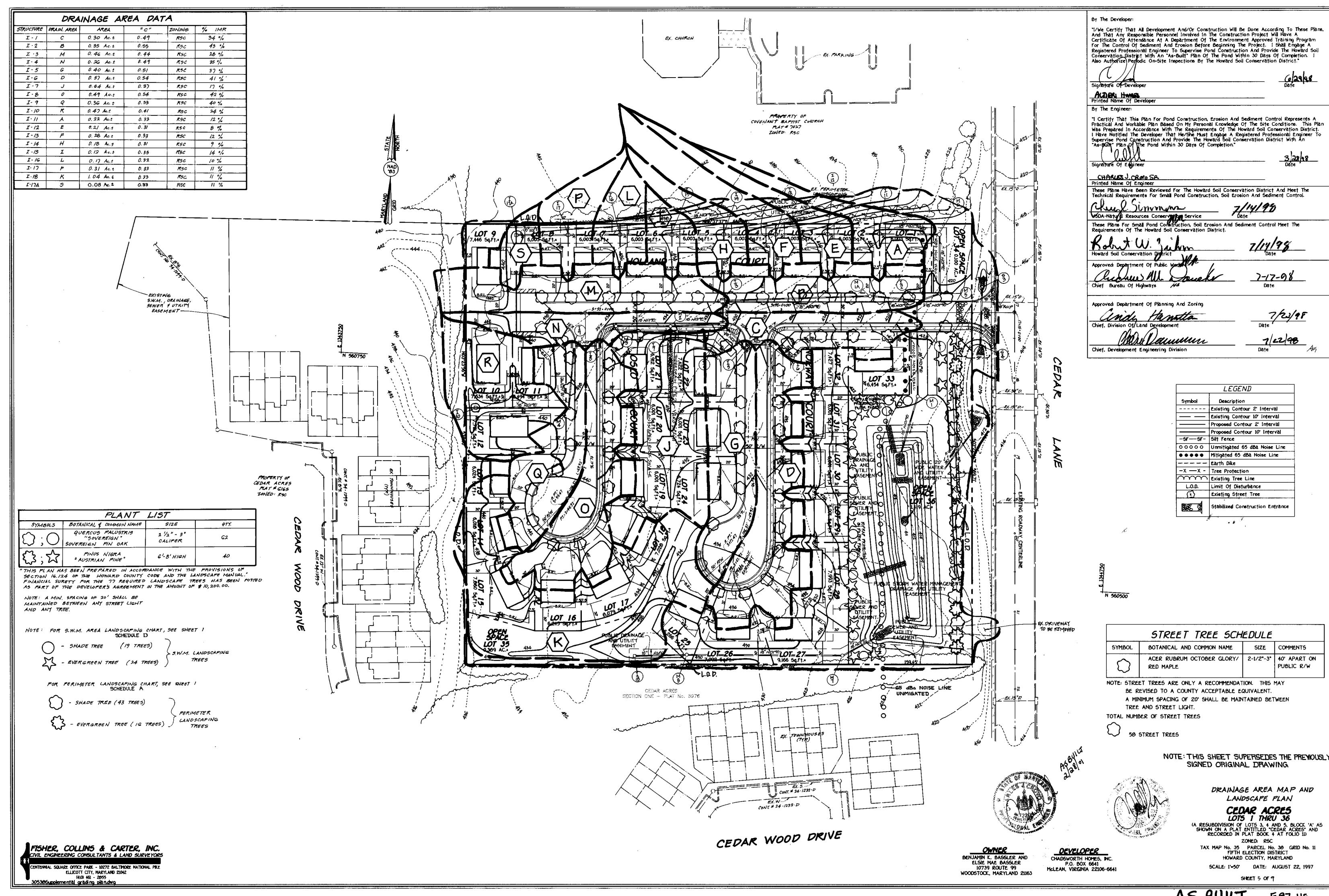
								 					
SCHEDULE A PERIMETER LANDSCAPE EDGE													
PERIMETER	P-1	P-2	P-3	P-4	P-5	P-6	P-7	P-8	P-9				
CATEGORY	Adjacent to Roadway	Adjacent to Perimeter Properties	Adjacent to Perimeter Properties	Adjacent to Perimeter Properties	Adjacent to Roadway	SIDE YARD	SIDE YARD	SIDE YARD	SIDE YARD				
LANDSCAPE TYPE	В	Α	Α	A	ß	В	, B	В	8				
LINEAR FEET OF PERIMETER	64.6'	652.7'	572.6'	655'	403'	39,	60'	60'	67'				
CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE BELOW IF NEEDED)	NO	NO	NO	NO	10 [,] YE5	NO	NO	NO	NO				
CREDIT FOR WALL, FENCE OR BERM (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE IF NEEDED)	NO	МО	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO				
NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED													
SHADE TREES EVERGREEN TREES	1 2	0 - -	10	<i>ID</i> - -	9 10 -	1 1 -	1 1 -	1 1	1 1 -				
5HRUB5						<u></u>			 				

TITLE SHEET LOTS 1 THRU 36 CEDAR ACRES A RESUBDIVISON OF LOTS 3, 4 AND 5

> TAX MAP No. 35 PARCEL 30 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: APRIL 22, 1997 SHEET 1 OF 9







SPECIFICATIONS

These specifications are appropriate to all ponds within the scope of the Standard for practice MD-378. All references to ASTM and AASHTO specifications apply to the most recent

Site Preparation

Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoil. All trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable material shall be removed. Channel banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no steeper than 1:1.

Areas to be covered by the reservoir will be cleared of all trees, brush, logs, fences, rubbish and other objectionable material unless otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, brush and stumps shall be cut approximately level with the ground surface. For dry stormwater management ponds, a minimum of a 50 foot radius around the inlet structure shall

All cleared and grubbed material shall be disposed of outside and below the limits of the dam and reservoir as directed by the owner or his representative. When specified, a sufficient quantity of topsoil will be stockpiled in a suitable location for use on the embankment and other designated areas.

Material-The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow areas. It shall be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, stones greater than 6°, frozen or other objectionable materials. Fill material for the center of the embankment and cut off trench shall conform to Unified Soil Classification GC, SC, CH, or CL Consideration may be given to the use of other materials in the embankment if design and construction are supervised by a geotechnical engineer.

Placement - Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill materials shall be placed in maximum & inch thick (before compaction) layers which are to be continuous over the eritire length of the fill. The most permeable borrow material shall be placed in the downstream portions of the embankment The principal spillway must be installed concurrently with fill placement and not excavated into the embankment.

Compaction - The movement of the hauling and spreading equipment over the fill shall be controlled so that the entire surface of each lift shall be traversed by not less than one tread track of the equipment or compaction shall be achieved by a minimum of four complete passes of a sheepsfoot, rubber tired or vibratory roller. Fill material shall contain sufficient moisture such that the required degree of compaction will be obtained with the equipment used. The fill material shall contain sufficient moisture so that if formed into a ball it will not crumble yet not be so wet that water can be squeezed out.

Where a minimum required density is specified, it shall not be less than 95% of maximum dry density with a moisture content within +2x of the optimum. Each layer of fill shall be compacted as necessary to obtain that density, and is to be certified by the Engineer at the time of construction. All compaction is to be determined by AASHTO Method T-99.

Cut Off Trench - The cutoff trench shall be excavated into impervious material along or parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. The bottom width of the trench shall be governed by the equipment used for excavation, with the

minimum width being four feet. The depth shall be at least four feet below existing grade or as shown on the plans. The side slopes of the trench shall be 1 to 1 or flatter. The backfill shall be compacted with construction equipment, rollers or hand tampers to assure maximum density and minimum permeability

Structure Backfill

Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the adjoining fill material. The fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material needs to fill completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill ot 24' or greater over the structure or pipe.

Pipe Conduits

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

Corrugated Metal Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for corrugated metal pipe:

Date: April 13, 1995 field Inspector: C.S. Bakhshi TEST PIT DEPTH SOIL DESCRIPTION 0.0-6.0 B-1 Yellowish Red Groundsurface: 4.0-11.0 fine SAND, trace clay, mica. USC: SM Top Soil: 2.0" USDA: Sandy Loam Rock fragments Yellowish Sand with Groundwater not olive green clay encountered during lenses, trace mica USC: 5M USDA: Sandy Loam Backhoe refusal at 8.0 feet depth. Test Pit backfilled on completion of observations Test Pit terminated at 8.0 feet depth. B-3 1.0-5.0

SUMMARY OF TEST PITS

1. Materials - (Steel Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall be galvanized and fully bituminous coated and shall

conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-190 Type A with watertight coupling bands. Any bituminous coating damaged or otherwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating compound. Steel pipes with polymeric coatings shall have a minimum coating thickness of 0.01 inch (10 mil) on both sides of the pipe. The following coatings or an approved equal may be used: Nexon, Plasli-Cote, Blac-Klad. and Beth-Cu-Loy. Coated corrugated steel pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M-245 and M-246.

Materials - (Aluminum Coated Steel Pipe) - This pipe and its appunertenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-274 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Any aluminum coating damaged or otherwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating compound.

Materials - (Aluminum Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-196 or M-211 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted with one coat of zinc chromate primer. Hot dip galvanized bolts may be used for connections. The pH of the surrounding soils shall be between 4 and 9.

2. Coupling bands, anti-seep collars, end sections, etc., must be composed of the same material as the pipe. Metals must be insulated from dissimilar materials with use of rubber or plastic insulating materials at least 24 mils in trijckness.

3. Connections - All connections with pipes must be completely watertight. The drain pipe or barrel connection to the riser shall be welded all around when the pipe and riser are metal. Anti-seep collars shall be connected to the pipe in such a manner as to be completely watertight. Dimple bands are not considered to be watertight.

All connections shall use a rubber or neoprene gasket when joining pipe sections. The end of each pipe shall be re-rolled an adequate number of corrugations to accommodate the band width. The following type connections are acceptable for pipes less than 24" in diameter. Flanges on both ends of the pipe, a 12" wide standard lap type band with 12" wide by 3/8" thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket: and a 12" wide hugger type band with 0-ring gaskets having a minimum diameter of 1/2" greater than the corrugation depth. Pipes 24" in diameter and larger shall be connected by a 24" long annular corrugated band using rods and lugs. A 12" wide by 3/8" thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket will be installed on the end of each pipe for a total of 24".

Helically corrugated pipe shall have either continuously welded seams or have lock seams with intenal caulking or a neoprene

4. Bedding - The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.

5. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

6. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as

shown on the drawings. Reinforced Concrete Pipe - All of the following criteria shall

apply for reinforced concrete pipe:

1. Materials - Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with rubber gaskets and shall equal or exceed ASTM Designation C-361.

2. Bedding - All reinforced concrete pipe conduits shall be laid in a concrete bedding for their entire length. This bedding shall consist of high slump concrete placed under the pipe and up the sides of the pipe at least 10% of its outside diameter with a minimum thickness of 3 inches, or as shown on the

3. Laying pipe - Bell and spigot pipe shall be placed with the bell end upstream. Joints shall be made in accordance with recommendations of the manufacturer of the material. After the joints are sealed for the entire line, the bedding shall be placed so that all spaces under the pipe are filled. Care shall be exercised to prevent any deviation from the original line and grade of the pipe. The first joint must be located within 2 feet from the riser.

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

B-2

5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

0.0-4.0

5.0-11.0

SUMMARY OF TEST PITS

Field Inspector: C.S. Bakhshi

SOIL DESCRIPTION

Olive Brown Sand

USDA: Sandy Loam

Strong brown to yellow fine SAND,

USC: 5M USDA: Sandy Sand

Test Pit backfilled on completion of observations.

Date: April 13, 1995

trace mica

Backhoe refusal at 11.0 feet depth.

SUMMARY OF TEST PITS

Test Pit terminated at 11.0 feet depth.

field Inspector: C.S. Bakhshi

SOIL DESCRIPTION

Yellowish Red

clayey SAND trace mica.

USDA: Sandy Loam

Yellowish Brown

fine SAND, trace

USC: SM USDA: Loamy Sand

Test Pit backfilled on completion of observations

with dark red lenses of clay.

trace mica.

USC: SM

Date: April 13, 1995

Groundsurface:

wooded with

Top 5oil: 2.0*

Groundwater not

excavation

REMARKS

Top Soil: 12.0*

Groundwater not

excavation.

encountered during

Groundsurface: open grassy

encountered during

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe:

1. Materials-PVC pipe shall be PVC-1120 or PVC-1220 conforming to ASTM D-1785 or ASTM D-2241.

2. Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely watertight.

3. Bedding - The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

5. Other details (anti-seep collars ,valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

Concrete shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 608; Mix No. 3.

Rock Riprap

Rock riprap shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transporation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials,

The riprap shall be placed to the required thickness in one operation. The rock shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will insure the riprap in place shall reasonably homogeneous with the larger rocks uniformly distributed and firmly in contact one to another with the smaller rocks filling the voids between the larger rocks. Filter cloth shall be placed under all riprap and shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 919.12.

Care of Water during Construction

All work on permanent structures shall be carried out in areas free from water. The Contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary dikes, levees, cofferdams, drainage channels, and stream diversions necessary to protect the areas to be occupied by the permanent works. The contractor shall also furnish, install, operate, and maintain all necessary pumping and other equipment required for removal of water from the various parts of the work and for maintaining the excavations, foundation, and other parts of the work free from water as required or directed by the engineer for constructing each part of the work. After having served their purpose, all temporary protective works shall be removed or leveled and graded to the extent required to prevent obstruction in any degree whatsoever of the flow of water to the spillway or outlet works and so as not to interfere in any way with the operation or maintenance of the structure. Stream diversions shall be maintained until the full flow can be passed through the permanent works. The removal of water from the required excavation and the foundation shall be accomplished in a manner and to the extent that will maintain stability of the excavated slopes and bottom of required excavations and will allow satisfactory performance of all construction operations. During the placing and compacting of material in required excavations, the water level at the locations being refilled shall be maintained below the bottom of the excavation at such locations which may require draining the water to sumps from which the water shall be pumped.

Stabilization

All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper drainage and left in a sightly condition. All exposed surfaces of the embankment, spillway, spoil and borrow areas, and berms shall be stabilized by seeding, liming, fertilizing and mulching in accordance with the Maryland Soil Conservation Service Standards and Specifications for Critical Area Planting (MD-342) or as shown on the accompanying drawings.

Erosion and Sediment Control Construction operations will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement will be followed. Construction plans shall detail erosion and sediment control measures to be employed during the construction process.

STRUCTURE SCHEDULE STRUCTURE INV.IN INV.OUT ROAD NAME ROAD STA. REMARKS OFFSET ELEVATION 419 13 418.91 413.16 413.13 412.88 HOLLAND COURT V C.L. 5TA. 1+25 (+22 13.43' LT+√ A-5 INLET V 5.D. 4.40 413.64 413.68 413 1-2 419.12 418.91 413:43 C.L. STA. 1+25 (+22 13.43' RT* A-10 INLET HOLLAND COURT 5.D. 4.41 431.61 431.37 I-3 421.01 421.53 421.26 HOLLAND COURT C.L. 5TA. 3+7,5,50 13.43' RT* v A-10 INLET 5.D. 4.41 124.72 421.65 121.29 122.0 <u>!-4</u> 431.89 431.37 421.63 HOLLAND COURT V A-10 INLET 5.D. 4.41 C.L. 5TA. 3+75.50 13.43' LT+/ 430.21 429.98 424.44 125.35 125.10 C.L. STA. 0+41 | 13.43' LT*√ A-5 INLET WAY HOLLAND COURT 5.D. 4.40 430.16 129.98 423.31 RWAY HOLLAND COURT C.L. STA. 0+410 +40 13.43' RT* A-5 INLET / ----5.D. 4.40 42939 427.33 I-7 ____ 127.20 HOLLAND COURT C.L. STA. 4+42 / 47' LT*/ 'D INLET 5.D. 4.39 I-8 437.48 137.11 420.56 OSLO COURT V 430.31 C.L. STA. 0+41 13-15" LT* A-5 INLET , 5.D. 4.40 I-9 437.89 437.44 1.16 431.11 430.86 OSLO COURT V C.L. STA. 0+41 / (3)15" RT* A-5 INLET V 5.D. 4.40 I-10 433,38 43644 436.73 .____ 'D' INLET ____ 5.D. 4.39 I-11 420.11 120.21 5.83 416.23 415.98 ____ 'D' INLET 5.D. 4.39 I-12 423.40 122.91 416.88 7.08 417.30 'D' INLET 5.D. 4.39 l-13 427.63 427.18 122.10422.80 122.55 'D' INLET / 5.D. 4.39 ____ E 1344302 [-14 430.93 430.05 25.16 425.72 123.47 'D' INLET 5.D. 4.39 29,43 428.64 I-15 433.86 433.95 426.39 'D' INLET , 5.D. 4.39 N 560922. E 1344101. N 560917. I-16 435.18 435.16-429.08 429.56 429.31 'D' INLET ____ 5.D. 4.39 l-17 430.23 436.65 **436.85** 430.15 430.48 'D' INLET / 5.D. 4.39 ____ E 1344035.381 N 560381 694 E 1344 155.781 I-18 427.41 427.43 423.41 🗸 'D' INLET 5.D. 4.39 ____ ____ I-17A 'D' INLET / 439,48-130.36-431.15 5.D. 4.39 E-1343069.00 411.86 411.98-M-1 419.85 420.00 411.73 PRECAST MANHOLE . G. 5.12 ____ 29.00 428.86 422.84 122.9 M-2 434.20 434.15 HOLLAND COURT. PRECAST MANHOLE 422.75 C.L. STA. 4+42 V 16.5' LT 🗸 G. 5.12 M-3 436.87 435.96 429.65 129.97 429.72 HOLLAND COURT C.L. STA. 5+12 16.5' LT , PRECAST MANHOLE G. 5.12 M-4 438.98 438.69 431.88 432.16 OSLO COURT / C.L. STA. 1+23.64 21' RT / PRECAST MANHOLE G. 5.12 M-5 419.46 419.50 413.96 13.94 414.21 25' RT / PRECAST MANHOLE / HOLLAND COURT C.L. STA. 0+97 G. 5.12 M-6 421.15 421.50 4.99 415.20 414.95 HOLLAND COURT PRECAST MANHOLE V G. 5.12 E 1344513,885 N 560393.938 E 1344419.596 M-7 419.45 G. 5.12 426.04426.00 (9.41 419.70 _____ PRECAST MANHOLE M-1A 42131 42149 671-417-19 416.94 C.L. STA. 1+84 1+84 18.5' RT G. 5.12 PRECAST MANHOLE N 560660.609 E 1341460.921 N 560671.914 **4**12.50 √ 411.00 🗸 5-1 CONG. END SECTION 5.D. 5.51 N 560421.720 N-560122.363 E 1344459.41 & 1811159.336 5-2 419.07 418.97 420.57 420.47 ____ ____ ČÔNC. END SECTION 5.D. 5.51 H 560 8 78.438 H 560679.456 CONC. END SECTION 5-3 412.78 -112.50 411.28 411.00 5.D. 5.51 ____ N 560 805, 277 H 560007.163 CONC. END SECTION 5-4 411.53 411.50 410.00 ____ ------ 5.D. 5.51

By The Engineer:

* DENOTES OFFSET TO FLOWLINE AT INLET

MEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING Lendy Handla CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

APPROVED: DEPARTMERNT OF PUBLIC WORKS

GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- The stormwater management pond facility on the site should be constructed as an extended detention pond
- At locations where removal of vegetation and objectionable material results in an opening greater than 12 inches in depth, they should be backfilled with soil compacted to a minimum of 95% of the maximum dry density as determined by the Standard Moisture Density Relationship Test (ASTM D-698).
- Soil material meeting the classification requirements for GC, SC, CH, or CL as classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System and recommended by Soil Conservation Service Maryland Standards and Specifications, November 1992 should be used for the construction of the center of the embankment and the cut-off trench. The fill material should be approved by the geotechnical engineer prior to being used. It should be free from roots, stumps, woods, rubbish, stone greater than six (6) inches, frozen soil or other deleterious material.
- Additionally, we recommend a minimum 4.0 feet thick compacted layer of relatively impermeable soil material, as specified in item three (3) above should be used below the foundation of the principal spillway structure and below the pipeline at the location of the cut-off trench
- 5. The depth of the core trench should be extended a minimum of four (4) feet below the invert of the pond at the principal spillway.
- The impervious core shall extend from the cut-off trench up to the 10 year water surface elevation throughout the embankment.
- Core and dike embankment fill and backfill soils should be compacted to a minimum of 95% of the maximum dry density (ASTM D-698).
- The unpaved access road to the pond should be designed and constructed to support the contact tire pressure and axle load exerted by the service traffis anticipated. We recommend subgrade soil with sufficient shear strength to support contact pressure of 80 psi and 8 kip axle load. The subgrade in the access road area should be constructed with on-site sandy soils compacted to a minimum of 95% of the maximum dry density (ASTM D-698) and with a minimum soaked California Bearing Ratio (CBR) of 5.0.
- The principal spillway structure should be founded on subgrade soil with an allowable soil pressure of no less than 2000 pounds per square foot and should be verified during foundation construction.
- 10. We recommend the contractor provide the geotechnical engineer and the design engineer with a plan for dewatering prior to beginning excavation on the site. The plan should include a written description of the dewatering system, a schedule and sketches. The dewatering system should be approved by the design engineer, installed and functioning effectively prior to excavation below the wtaer level.

By The Developer:

"I/We Certify That All Development And/Or Construction Will Be Done According To These Plans, And That Any Responsible Personnel Involved In The Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance At A Department Of The Environment Approved Training Program For The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Project. I Shall Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction And Provide The Howard Soil Conservation District With An "As-Built" Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion. I Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspections By The Howard Soil Conservation District."

Signature Of Developer ALTICAL HEMS
Printed Name Of Developer

Practical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal Knowledge Of The Site Conditions. This Plan Was Prepared In Accordance With The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District. I Have Notified The Developer That He/She Must Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction And Provide The Howard Soil Conservation District With An "As-Bailt" Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion." Signature Of E**ng**ineer CHANGS J. CROSO ER

I Certify That This Plan for Pond Construction, Erosion And Sediment Control Represents A

These Plans Have Been Reviewed for The Howard Soil Conservation District And Meet The Technical Requirements For Small Pond Construction, Soil Erosion And Sediment Control. USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service Date These Plans or Small Pond Construction, 5 propon And Sediment Control Meet The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation intrict. Robit W. Zulm
Howard Soil Conservation Display 7/17/7D

EX.GROUND (4/3.96) EX. GKOUND (4.13.96) 420 430 430 430 · 18"HOME(W) .PROP. GRADE EX. GROUND (4-13-96) 415 425 425 425 MROP GRADE RIP-RAP APRON 18"HOME(E) ON FILTER PABRIC 950 = 9.5", dmax . 15" RIP-KAP APROM POLY FILTER -X dgo = 9.5" dmax = 15" ON PILTER FABRIC 450: 9.5", dmax . 15" ADD A GRANITE BLOCK PROTECTION THICKNESS . 19" AT THE BOTTOM OF MANHOLE. THICK NESS . 19" 417.83 " HAPE e1.00% 18" HOPE 01.40% Q10 . 1.32 cfs Q102 3.71 cfs S.W.M. POND Yf = 0.74 fps Vf = 2.10 fps 18" HOPPE c/39% EL - 413.0 Vp . 6.74 fps 910 = 8.36 cfs TOE WALLS Vf . 1.77 fps Vp = 740 fes 400 410 85. Y 18" HAPPE c1.00% qn. 371cfs Vf. 210 fps Vp : 6.74 fps NOTE: THIS SHEET SUPERSEDES THE PREVIOUSLY SIGNED ORIGINAL DRAWING STORM DRAIN PROFILES

> PROFILES SCALE: 15 5' VERT.

LOTS 1 THRU 36

CEDAR ACRES

A RESUBDIVISION OF LOTS 3,4 AND 5 ZONED: RSC

TAX MAP NO. 35 PARCEL 36 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SHEET 6 OF 9

QUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PO

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYOR

OWNER BENJAMIN K. BASSLER AND ELSIE MAE BASSLER 10739 MARYLAND ROUTE 99 WOODSTOCK, MARYLAND 21163

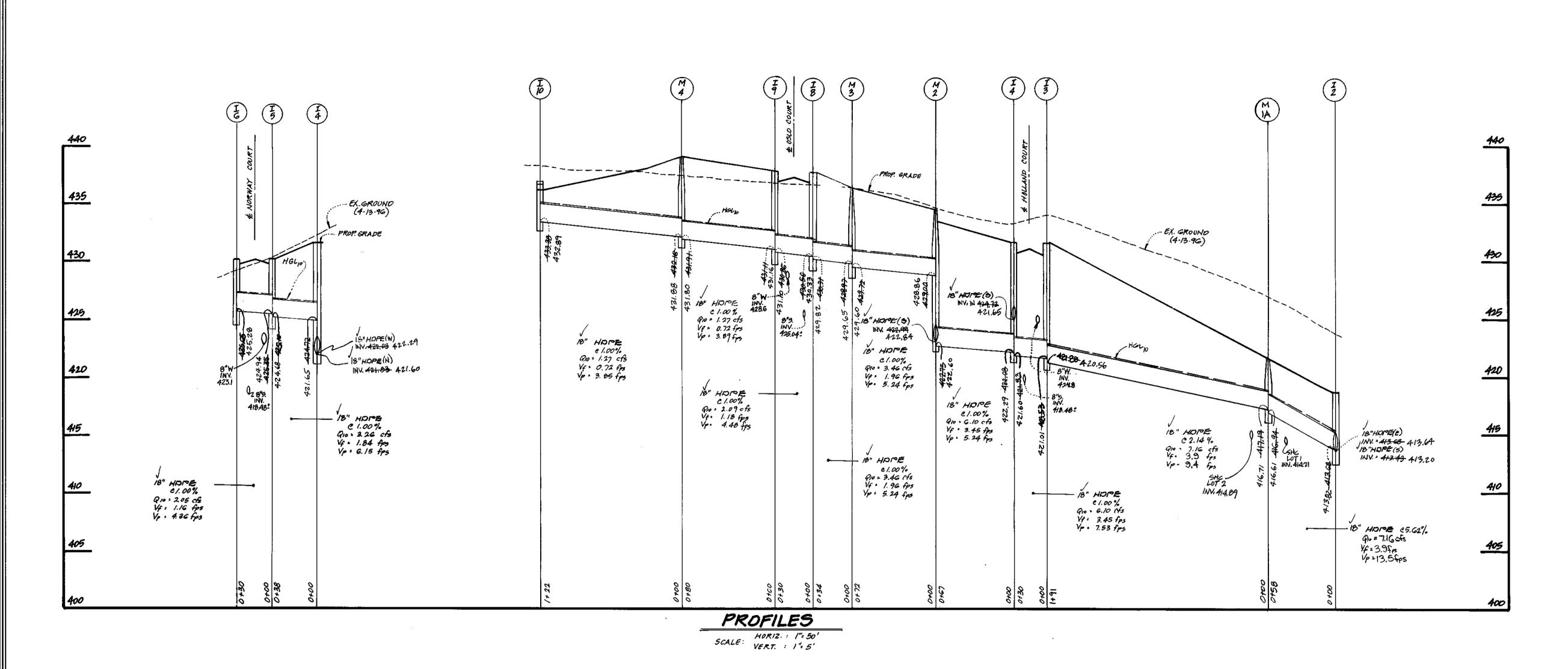
DEVELOPER P.O. BOX 6641

Test Pit terminated at 11.0 feet depth.

CHADSWORTH HOMES, INC. MCLEAN, VIRGINIA 22106-6641

AS BUILT F17-115

30530FP6.DWG



(I) $\binom{\mathcal{I}}{13}$ +------(5) 435 435 EX.GROUND (4-13-96) 430 PROP GRADE 425 425 15" HOPE 18" HAPE c/.00% q₁₀: 0.20 cfs V_f: 0.13 fps V_p: **3.25ps** c/.00% Pro: 0.65cf3 Vf . 0.44 fps Vp . 3,22 fps 18" HOPE e1.00% Pro = 0.83 cfs Vf = 0.47 fps Vp = 3.55 fps 420 18" HOPE e 1.00% Qi. 0.95 efs Vf: 0.53 fps Vp. 3.52 fps 420 18" HOPE e1.00% Qno 1.18 As Vf. 0.66 As Vp. 8.68 Ass 0 10 YR. WSEL . 417.83 415 415 18" HDPE e3,72% Q10 • 1.53 cfs Vf • 0.87 fps Vp : 8.50 fps - FOREBAY # 01.00% # 4 01.00% # 18" HDPE e1.00% 910= 9.15 cfs Vp · 5.63 fps Vp · 6.72 fps — 18" HDPE C 1.00% 910 · 9.18 cfs Vf · 5.19 fps Vp · 6.69 fps 18" HOPE e1.00% 410 RIP-RAP APRON 18" HOPE 1.00% Q10: 1.92 CFs Vr = 1.10 Fps 0 18" HOPE

1 2 /8" HOPE

2 /00%

9 /95 cfs

Vf. 5.63 fps P10 = 1.67 cfs Vf: 0.94 fps Vp: 4.39 fps ON FILTER FABRIC C 0.00% d50 = 9.5", dmax. = 15" THICKNESS - 19" /8" HDPE c1.00%, Qio= 1.92 cfs Vf= 1.10 fps Vp= 4.52 fps Vp : 4.52 fps 910 + 9.95 cfs 405

NOTE: THIS SHEET SUPERSEDES THE PREVIOUSLY SIGNED ORIGINAL DRAWING.

APPROVED: DEPARTMERNT OF PUBLIC WORKS

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

7-17-98

7 22 98 DATE

7/23/9F

STORM DRAIN PROFILES LOTS 1 THRU 36

CEDAR ACRES A RESUBDIVISION OF LOTS 3,4 AND 5

ZONED: RSC TAX MAP NO. 35 PARCEL 38 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SHEET 7 OF 9

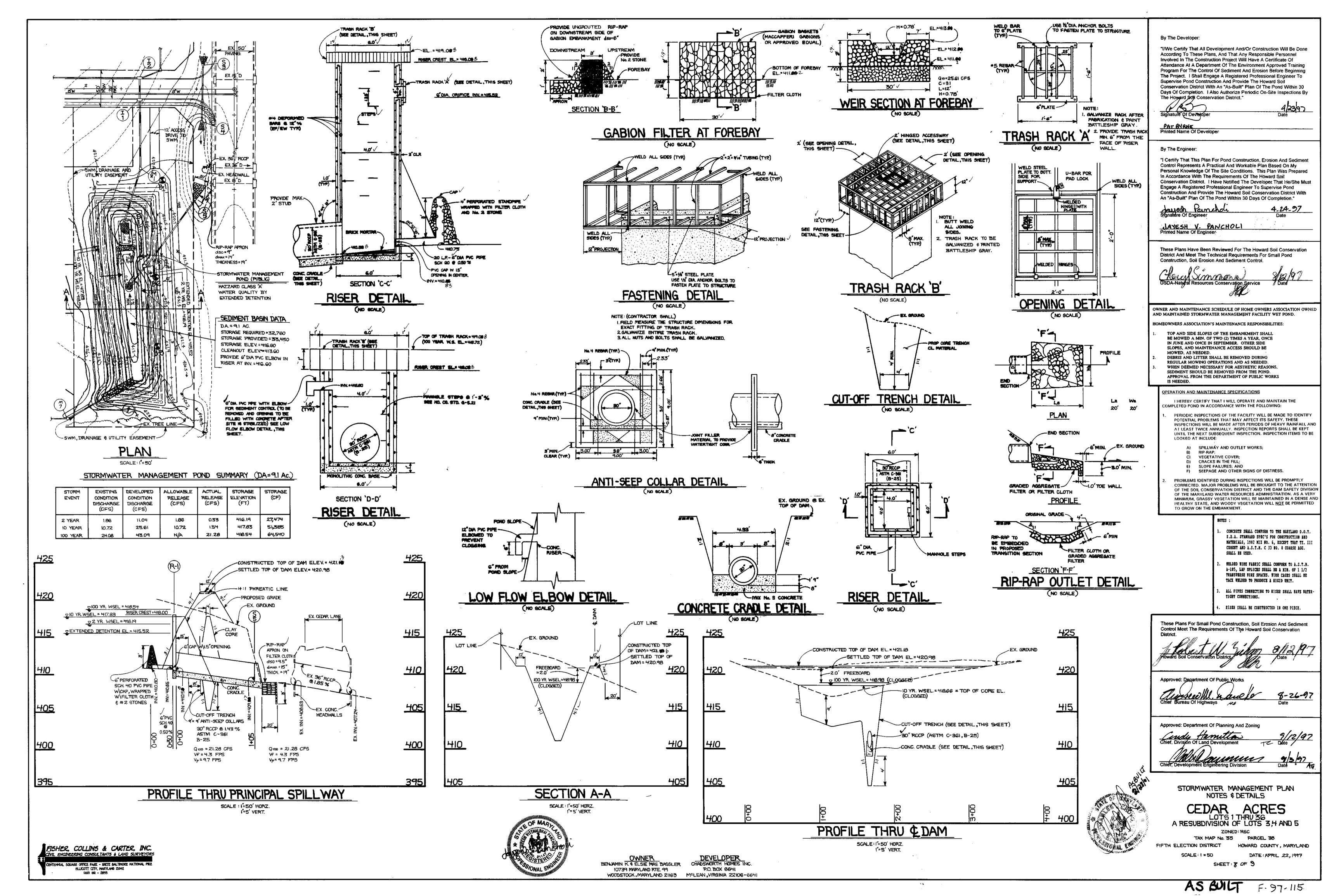
OWNER
BENJAMIN K. BASSLER
AND ELSIE MAE BASSLER
10739 MARYLAND ROUTE 99
WOODSTOCK, MARYLAND 21163 DEVELOPER
CHADSWORTH HOMES, INC.
P.O. BOX 6641
MCLEAN, VIRGINIA 22106-6641

ASBUILT F17-115

F15HER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2055

3CALE: HORIZ. : 1"-50" VERT. : 1"= 5"

PROFILE



Construction Specification 1. Length - minimum of 50' (#30' for single residence lot).

PLAN VIEW

STANDARD SYMBOL

residences to use geotextile

3. Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family

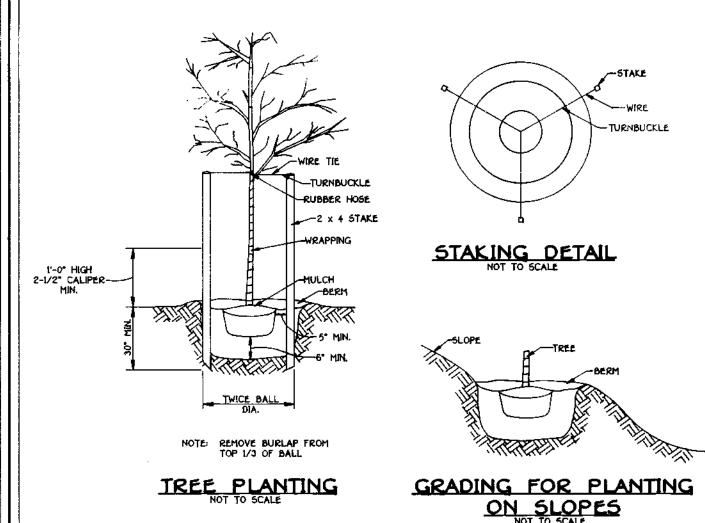
2. Width - 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning

4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall noe placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the

5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6° of stone over the pipe. Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6° minimum will be required

6. Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must trave, over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - 2 NOT TO SCALE



SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

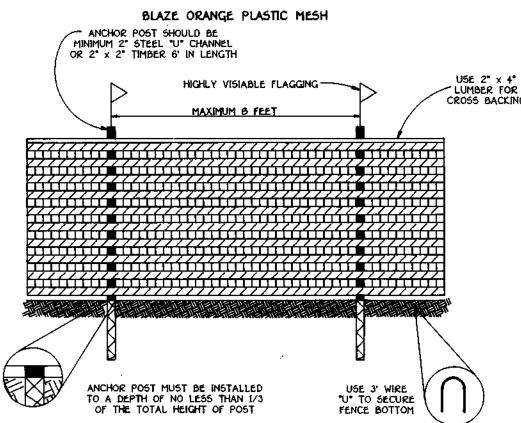
- 1) A MINIMUM OF 40 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LISCENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL
- DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1955). 2) ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED
- ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO. 3) FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT
- OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: a) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, b) 14 DAYS
- AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE. 4) ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1
- CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE. 5) ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50). AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.
- 6) ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.

ACRES

ACRES

- 7) SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE AREA DISTURBED AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 5.40
- OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION B) ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.
- ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. 10) ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES, APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL
- BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE. 11) TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGHTS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.





FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY. RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICE. ROOT DAMAGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED. PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE MAY ALSO BE USED. DEVICE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.

TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

Vegetative stabilization specifications are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads and run-off to downstream areas, and improving wildlife habitat and visual resources.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES This practice shall be used on denuded areas as specified on the plans and may be used on highly erodible or critically eroding areas. This specification is divided into Temporary Seeding, to quickly establish vegetative cover for short duration O(up to one year), and Permanent Seeding, for long term vegetative cover. Examples of applicable areas for Temporary Seeding are temporary Soil Stockpiles, cleared areas being left idle between construction phases, earth dikes, etc. and for Permanent Seeding are lawns, dams, cut and fill slopes and other areas at final grade, former stockpile and staging areas, etc. EFFECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY

Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff, infiltration evaporation, transpiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Vegetation, over time, will increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant growth. vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone. Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and vegetative establishment to prevent large quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters.

- SECTION 1 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS Site Preparation Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of permanent) such as diversions. grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins.
- ii. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually necessary for temporary seeding. iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites having disturbed area over 5 acres
- Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications) Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres. Soil analysis may be performed by the
- University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses. ii. Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according
- to the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warrantee iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains
- at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a *100 mesh sieve and 98-100% will pass through a *20 mesh sieve.
 iv. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.
- Seedbed Preparation a. Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth, but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater than 3:1) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges
- running parallel to the contour of the slope. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans. In corporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.
- ii. Permanent Seeding Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment
 50il pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0. Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm). The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained
 - material (>30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (30% silt plus clay) would be acceptable. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight
 - Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration. If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil. Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3-5" to permit bonding of the topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from
- sliding down a slope. Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.

 Mix soil amendments into the top 3-5° of topsoil by disking or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed and application. Where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leavin the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 1-3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on

OWNER

AND ELSIE MAE BASSLER

10739 MARYLAND ROUTE 99

WOODSTOCK, MD. 21163

BENJAMIN K. BASSLER

Seed Specifications

DEVELOPER

CHADSWORTH HOMES, INC.

MCLEAN, VIRGINIA 22106-6641

P.O. BOX 6641

Using vegetation as cover for barren soil to protect it from forces that cause erosion.

Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used.

ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed on package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75-80° f. can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.

E. Methods of Seeding. Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (above institute and feetiles).

Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeded, or a cultipacker seeder.

- exceed the following: 'nitrogen: maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen P205 (phosphorous); 200 lbs/ac; K20 (potassium): 200 lbs/ac. Lime - use only ground agricultural limestone, (Up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one
- time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and
- Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 265 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.
- iii. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.
- Mulch Specifications (In order of preference)
- ii. Wood Cellulose fiber Mulch (WCFM)

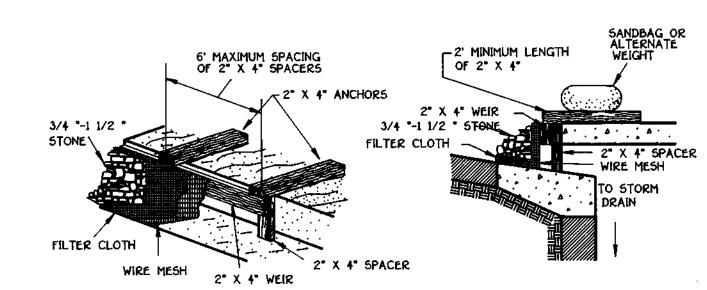
 a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform
- WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed
- in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytol-toxic.
- Note: Only sterile straw much should be used in alleas where the special after seeding.

 Mulching Seeded Areas Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.

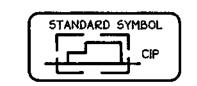
 i. If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch along shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in
- to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5 tons/acre.
- Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:
- i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of two (2) inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. If used on sloping land, this practice should be used on the contour if possible.

 ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixed with water and
- II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch.





MAX. DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE



Construction Specifications

- 1. Attach a continuous piece of wire mesh (30° minimum width by throat length plus 4") to the 2" x 4" weir (measuring throat length plus 2") as shown on the standard
- 2. Place a continuous piece of Geotextile Class E the same dimensions as the wire mesh over the wire mesh and securely attach it to the 2° x 4° weir.
- 3. Securely nail the 2" X 4" weir to a 9" long vertical spacer to be located between the weir and the inlet face (max. 4' apart).
- 4. Place the assembly against the inlet throat and nail (minimum 2' lengths of 2" x 4" to the top of the weir at spacer locations). These 2" x 4" anchors shall extend across the inlet top and be held in place by sandbags or alternate weight.
- 5. The assembly shall be placed so that the end spacers are a minimum 1' beyond both ends of the throat opening.
- 6. Form the 1/2 " x 1/2 " wire mesh and the geotextile fabric to the concrete gutter and against the face of the curb on both sides of the inlet. Place clean 3/4 " x 1 1/2 " stone over the wire mesh and geotextile in such a manner to prevent water from entering the inlet under or around the geotextile.
- 7. This type of protection must be inspected frequently and the filter cloth and stone replaced when clogged with sediment.
- 8. Assure that storm flow does not bypass the inlet by installing a temporary earth or asphalt dike to direct the flow to the inlet.

Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes

- shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15' ii. Construction sequence (Refer to Figure 3 below):
- a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.
 b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, dress, and stabilize.
- Perform Phase 2 excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as
- necessary.

 Perform final phase excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded

Note: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation of completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

- J. Incremental Stabilization of Embankments Fill Slopes Embankments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans.
- ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches 15°, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.

 iii. At the end of each day, temporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner to
- a sediment trapping device.

 iv. Construction sequence: Refer to Figure: 4 (below).

 a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct slope silt fence on low side of fill as shown
- in figure 5, unless other methods shown on the plans address this area. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize. Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize.
- Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

Note: Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

DETAIL 22 - SILT FENCE DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 16" INTO PERSPECTIVE VIEW POST LENGTH FENCE POST SECTION MINIMUM 20" ABOVE EMBED GEOTEXTILE CLASS F TOP VIEW - FENCE POST DRIVEN A A MINIMUM OF 6° VERTICALLY MINIMUM OF 16" INTO INTO THE GROUND POSTS TA

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION/INSPECTION DIVISION (410) 313-1870, 24 HOURS BEFORE STARING ANY WORK. INSTALL ALL TREE PROTECTION FENCE FOR TREES TO BE

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, STONE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, EARTH DIKES, SILT FENCE, INLET PROTECTIONS AND SEDIMENT BASIN.
- GRADE SITE TO SUBGRADE, STABILIZE AND INSTALL STORM THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND PROVIDE NECESSARY

NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" 48 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING

ANY WORK AT 1-800-257-7777. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE

DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF

ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE

PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD

SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS, AS ARE DEEMED

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

1 HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL

KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITION AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION

REVIEW FOR HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEETS

THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY

NECESSARY"

DISTRICT.

SIGNATURE, OF GENELOPE

TECHNICAL, REQUIREMENTS.

Cheun Simmona)
U.S.D.A. MATURAL RESOURCES, CONSERVATION

THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

PELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

- MAINTENANCE ON ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES SHOWN HEREON AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND ON A DAILY BASIS. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SEDIMENT BASIN,
- ONCE THE CLEANOUT ELEVATIONS HAVE BEEN REACHED. SEDIMENT MUST BE PLACED UPHILL FROM THE POND AREA INSTALL CURB AND GUTTER AND ROAD BASE COURSE (7 DAYS) STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND OBTAIN PERMISSION
- FROM SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTORS TO PROCEED (2 DAYS) CONVERT SEDIMENT BASIN TO THE PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND (2 DAYS).
- UPON APPROVAL OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES NOT NEEDED AND FLUSH STORM DRAIN SYSTEM TO REMOVE TRAPPED SEDIMENT (2 DAYS).
- ALL AREAS DISTURBED DUE TO THE REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE GRADED AND STABILIZED BY PERMANENT

SEEDING (2 DAYS)

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

CEDAR ACRES

A RESUBDIVISION OF LOTS 3,4 AND 5

TAX MAP No. 35 PARCEL 38 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SHEET 9 OF 9

ASBUIT F-97-115

(410) 461 - 2855

2:1 SLOPE OR STABILIZATION AS REQUIRED. ON STEEP SLOPES EXCAVATE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED FLOW WIDTH CROSS SECTION CUT OR FILL _ AT FLOW DEPTH SLOPE ----(5 ac. or less) (5-10 ac.) a-DIKE HEIGHT b-DIKE WIDTH c-FLOW WIDTH d-FLOW DEPTH

POSITIVE DRAINAGE-GRADE SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN STANDARD SYMBOL A-2 B-3

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS 1. ALL DIKES SHALL BE COMPACTED BY EARTH-MOVING EQUIPMENT. 2. ALL DIKES SHALL HAVE POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO AN OUTLET. 3. TOP WIDTH MAY BE WIDER AND SIDE SLOPES MAY BE FLATTER IF DESIRED TO FACILITATE CROSSING BY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.

4. FIELD LOCATION SHOULD BE ADJUSTED AS NEEDED TO UTILIZE A STABILIZED SAFE OUTLET. 5. EARTH DIKES SHALL HAVE AN OUTLET THAT FUNCTIONS WITH A MINIMUM OF EROSION. RUNOFF SHALL BE CONVEYED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN WHERE EITHER THE DIKE CHANNEL OR THE DRAINAGE AREA ABOVE THE DIKE ARE NOT ADEQUATELY STABILIZED.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEED AND STRAW MULCH OR STRAW MULCH IF

NOT IN SEEDING SEASON, (B) FLOW CHANNEL AS PER THE CHART

6. STABILIZATION SHALL BE: (A) IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

TYPE OF CHANNE GRADE <u>DIKE A</u> DIKE B TREATMENT SEED AND STRAW MULCH SEED AND STRAW MULCH SEED USING JUTE, OR 3.1-5.0% SEED AND STRAW MULCH EXCELSIOR: SOD: 2" STONE SEED WITH JUTE, OR SOD: LINED RIP-RAP 4"-0" 2" STONE LINED RIP-RAP 4"-8" ENGINEERING DESIGN

A. STONE TO BE 2 INCH STONE, OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT, IN A LAYER AT LEAST 3 INCHES IN THICKNESS AND BE PRESSED INTO THE SOIL WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT B. RIP-RAP TO BE 4-0 INCHES IN A LAYER AT LEAST & INCHES THICKNESS AND

7. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REQUIRED MAINTENANCE MUST BE PROVIDED AFTER

PRESSED INTO THE SOIL. C. APPROVED EQUIVALENTS CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE MATERIALS.

EARTH DIKE

EACH RAIN EVENT

All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job.

If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not

without interruption.
ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.

Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting.

Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other.

Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or oat straw, reasonable bright in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law.

fibrous physical state. WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.

f. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum.

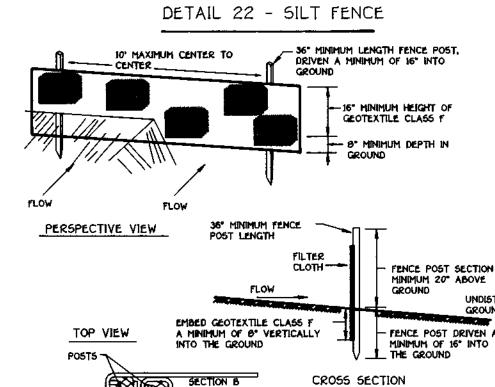
Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired.

accordance with these specifications. . When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 toms/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1° and 2°. Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is

iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water. iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and crest of banks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders – such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70 Petroset, Terra Tax

iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recomnendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.



CROSS SECTION SECTION B STANDARD SYMBOL STAPLE

> FENCE SECTIONS Construction Specifications

1. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36° long driven 16° minimum into the

ground. Wood posts shall be 11/2" x 11/2" square (minimum) cut, or 13/4" diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be standard T or U section weighting not less than 1.00 pond per linear foot. 2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements

JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT

Test: MSMT 509 50 be/in (min.) Tensile Strenath 20 bs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Modulus 0.3 gal ft / minute (max.)* Test: MSMT 322 75% (min.) Test: MSMT 322

3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped toided and stapled to prevent sediment bypass. 4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when

bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

LOTS 1 THRU 36

ZONED: RSC

SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: APRIL 22, 1997